

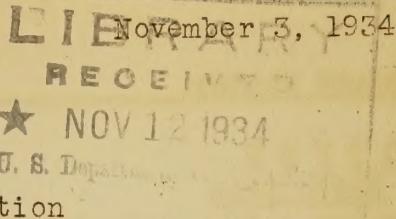
## Summary of Press Comments

Prepared in the

Press Digest Section

of the

Agricultural Adjustment Administration



Room 2090, South Bldg.

Dist. 6350, Br. 654.

The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics.Pg.Par.
<b>AAA - AGRICULTURE GENERAL</b>		
<u>Editorials</u>		
Farm debt headache . . . . .	Sioux City, Ia. Tribune	I 1-1
Modification of the A.A.A. . . . .	N.Y. Journal of Commerce	I 1-2
Parity through the drought . . . . .	Dayton, O. Journal	R 1-3
Great Britain's A.A.A. . . . .	Cooperative Comment, Spokane	I 1-4
A.A.A.'s outlook . . . . .	Detroit News	I 1-5
<u>Editorials - Pro</u>		
Stabilizing influence . . . . .	Reno, Nev. Journal	ID 2-1
Co-operatives support A.A.A. . . . .	Ill. Agri. Assn. Record, Chicago	2-2
As seen by a city editor . . . . .	Farmers Union Herald, St. Paul	2-3
Rising farm prices win . . . . .	Milwaukee Journal	I 2-4
Production control endorsed . . . . .	Prairie Farmer, Chicago	2-5
The corn-hog vote . . . . .	Sioux City, Ia. Tribune	I 3-1
Farm referendum finals . . . . .	New Orleans Times-Picayune	ID 3-2
Crop control costs . . . . .	Richmond, Va. Times-Dispatch	ID 3-3
Small crops not permanent . . . . .	Wall St. Journal, New York	3-4
Secy Wallace's faith . . . . .	Des Moines Register	IR 3-5
Modern pioneering . . . . .	Worcester, Mass. Post	I 4-1
<u>Editorials - Con</u>		
A.A.A. must be disappointed . . . . .	Cedar Rapids, Ia. Gazette	I 4-2
Corn-hog vote nothing to brag about . . .	Chicago Daily News	I 4-3
<u>News Columns</u>		
Davis talk augurs new A.A.A. policy . . .	Chicago Journal of Commerce	4-4
New Deal least popular where people		
pay most . . . . .	Chicago Tribune	IR 4-5
Corn-hog plan opposition non-political .	Wichita, Kans. Beacon	I 4-6
Italy pledges its full support to		
farm program . . . . .	Omaha World Herald	I 5-1
<u>News Columns - Pro</u>		
Controlled market pays big returns on		
Pacific Coast . . . . .	Christian Science Monitor	N.P. 5-2
Business gain seen by Peck . . . . .	Louisville Herald-Post	I 5-3
General Food Corp. . . . .	Wall St. Journal, N.Y.	5-4
<u>News Columns - Con</u>		
Reno attacks crop recudtion . . . . .	Ft. Wayne, Ind. Journal Gazette	D 5-5
Fighting farmers flay Federal tax . . . .	Philadelphia Inquirer	I 5-6

Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics.Pg.Par.
<u>C O T T O N</u>		
<u>Editorials</u>		
Foreign cotton markets . . . . .	Dallas, Tex. News	ID 6-1
The great cotton experiment . . . . .	Minneapolis Journal	IR 6-2
A pertinent protest . . . . .	Greenville, S.C. News	ID 6-3
<u>Editorials - Pro</u>		
Agriculture's goal . . . . .	Shreveport, La. Times	D 6-4
Let's have 5-cent cotton again . . . . .	Macon, Ga. Telegraph	D 6-5
<u>Editorials - Con</u>		
The problem of cotton . . . . .	Wall St. Journal, N. Y.	6-6
Cotton control a mess . . . . .	Springfield, Mass. Union	R 6-7
<u>News Column</u>		
Cotton Control backed in South . . . . .	Jackson Daily News	D 7-1
<u>D A I R Y</u>		
<u>News Column</u>		
Drive to push use of milk . . . . .	Minneapolis Journal	IR 7-2
<u>News Column - Con</u>		
Small dairies fight to cancel A.A.A. milk code . . . . .	Chicago Tribune	IR 7-3
<u>T O B A C C O</u>		
<u>Editorial</u>		
Where credit is due . . . . .	Raleigh News & Observer	D 7-4
<u>Editorial - Pro</u>		
Uncle Sam and tobacco . . . . .	Asheville, N. C. Times	ID 8-1
<u>MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES</u>		
<u>Editorials</u>		
Flax subsidy plans conflict with foreign traders' aims . . . . .	Paint, Oil & Chemical Review	8-2
Canadian wheat . . . . .	Providence, R.I. Journal	I 8-3
<u>Editorial - Pro</u>		
Does the hog process tax hurt or help? . .	Wallace Farmer, Des Moines	8-4
<u>News Column - Pro</u>		
Wool business is now showing decided upturn . . . . .	Christian Science Monitor	N.P. 8-5

Note: Clippings available in the A.A.A. files are indicated on the following pages  
with an asterisk placed after number following each item, i. e., (15655\*)

AAA - AGRICULTURE GENERAL

Editorials

(1) Farm debt headache.

SIOUX CITY, IA. TRIBUNE. I. 10/18. \* \* \* We are in full sympathy here in the corn belt with the President's attempt to lift the commodity price level to a figure that will enable farmers to pay their debts. Our people are disposed to bear their burden with patience so long as there is a prospect that he will succeed. But, let the Eastern capitalist community understand, these farmers are harboring no illusions. (857951)

(2) Modification of the A.A.A.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 10/17. \* \* \* Probably it was with such necessary modifications in view that Secy of Agri. Wallace stated in his address at Columbia University that the Administration plans to modify its restrictions on production of certain agricultural commodities next year. Such alterations, together with renunciation of the plan formulated at the last session of Congress to control the sale of manufactured farm products by a licensing system, will be welcomed by business generally as a move to eliminate certain aspects of the Agri. Adjustment program that appear least desirable under prevailing conditions. (15655\*)

(3) Parity through the drought.

DAYTON, O. JOURNAL. R. 10/20. \* \* \* Where they are not due to seasonal influences, the increases in farm commodity prices are due largely to the drought. (859089)

(4) Great Britain's A.A.A.

COOPERATIVE COMMENT, Spokane. Sept. 1934. Greater rather than less agricultural production planned. (15643\*)

(5) A.A.A.'s outlook.

DETROIT NEWS. I. 10/21. \* \* \* Some politicians choose to interpret the results of the A.A.A. poll as a rebellion against "regimentation." But there is no sense in that, because, except for cotton, the crop control procedure is on an entirely voluntary basis. \* \* \* For 10 years or more the farmer, taken collectively, has been on the Federal relief rolls in one way or another. For that length of time, he has been a chronic over-producer, yet has turned a deaf ear to the most seductive invitations from Washington that he summon sufficient idealism to combine and co-operate with his fellow-producers in limiting crops, for his own ultimate benefit. \* \* \* On the whole is it not a cheerful outlook, for if crop control fails as a means of boosting farm income, it is quite certain the farmer will go right back to overproducing and will be right back on Washington's doorstep, where he has been for 10 years, asking for farm relief. (858416)

Editorials - Pro

## (1) Stabilizing influence.

RENO, NEV. JOURNAL. ID. 10/23. \* \* \* This Farm Credit Administration program has had a very potent stabilizing influence, in fact an indispensable one on the general economic situation. (860069)

## (2) Co-operatives support A.A.A.

ILL. AGRIC. ASSN. RECORD. Chicago. Oct. 1934. It's significant that of all the marketing agencies and commission companies handling farmers' grain, their own co-operatives are alone in supporting the crop adjustment price-raising program. We have yet to hear a good word for the A.A.A. from an old-line commission company. On the other hand, there have been frequent attacks by such interests on this legislation. \* \* \* Let all farmers show their appreciation for the battle farm co-operatives are waging in their behalf by marketing their grain, livestock, milk, cream, fruits and vegetables, and other farm commodities through their own agencies. (15641\*)

## (3) As seen by a city editor.

FARMERS UNION HERALD. St. Paul. Oct. 1934. Big city daily newspapers have not as a rule been friendly to the efforts of farmers to acquire ownership and control of their marketing machinery. Nor have these papers been friendly to the program of the A.A.A. Our two daily papers in St. Paul are exceptions to this rule. \* \* \* After all there is no reason why agriculture should not regulate its production much as industry has been doing. It is, of course, more difficult because of the uncertainty of the weather, but it can be done within practical limitations as is being demonstrated now. (15645\*)

## (4) Rising farm prices win.

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL. I. 10/21. \* \* \* The result of the referendum bears out the diagnosis of Secy Wallace when he said, in regard to trouble in Iowa, which amounted almost to farm rebellion, that the way to quiet the farmers was to get some real money into their hands. Mr. Wallace knew the farmers and their situation. \* \* \* Farmers are practical people, just like other economic groups in this country. (857929)

## (5) Production control endorsed.

PRairie FARMER, Chicago. 10/27. \* \* \* Far from thinking that he is being regimented, the farmer now knows that for the first time in history he has been allowed the freedom to work out a rational program of production. \* \* \* It is time now to be thinking about the years to come. After prices have reached parity, and present liberal bonuses can no longer be paid for reducing production, how can supplies be kept somewhere in line with probable demand? The lesson the farmer has learned during the past year will not be soon forgotten. He is now thoroughly convinced that it does not pay to produce for a market that no longer exists, and he will be loath to go back to a policy of every man for himself. (15659\*)

## (1) The corn-hog vote. I. 10/18.

SIOUX CITY, IA. TRIBUNE. I. 10/23\* The real test will come after December 1 when the new contracts are put out for farmers to sign. They will sign them, too, in greater numbers than ever. Thousands of non-signers have signified a desire to participate in the new contracts. (860598)

## (2) Farm referendum finals.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE. ID. 10/23. \* \* \* Through the drought season and into the fall, Republican campaigners poured their heaviest fire against the corn-hog plan. Its hearty approval by the farmers of 40 states reveals the Republican choice of that campaign issue sadly mistaken and probably has broken down any lingering Republican hopes of a "farm revolt" against the Roosevelt administration at the polls next month. (860017)

## (3) Crop control costs.

RICHMOND, VA. TIMES-DISPATCH. ID. 10/21. \* \* \* There may be legal objections to the processing tax, but it seems to be working out well as a practical proposition. (858435)

## (4) Small crops not permanent.

TALL ST. JOURNAL. New York. 10/18. That the A.A.A.'s policy of reduced production of farm products is not to be a continuing one was intimated by Secy Wallace at the Columbia University meeting of the Institute of Arts and Sciences. To anyone who has followed the course of the A.A.A. this is not news, but notwithstanding, it was a timely intimation and should be reassuring to those who have feared a permanent control of agriculture. \* \* \* It is plainly evident that, while favoring increased production as the true method of obtaining wealth, Secy Wallace will not favor unrestricted production until we can open the markets of the world to our products. (15653\*)

## (5) Secy Wallace's faith.

DES MOINES REGISTER. IR. 10/16. (Editor's Note: Because the NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, from which the following editorial is reprinted, has been conspicuous among critics of the Administration, these paragraphs from that newspaper concerning Secy Wallace and his book may be of particular interest to Iowans.) Secy Wallace's "New Frontiers" has been proclaimed the New Deal's campaign book for the coming elections. Possibly it is, but if so it is unique in the lamentable history of such documents. Its homely simplicity of style, its seemingly transparent sincerity, its impelling combination of prophetic faith with agrarian economics make it a very refreshing sort of political handbook. \* \* \* Mr. Roosevelt was shrewd enough to find his electoral victory two years ago upon a reunited agrarianism, but has never seemed an agrarian himself. Perhaps that is one reason why it is so difficult to find the true key to the Roosevelt policy, which for all its charm never seems clearly rooted in any of the great movements which have traditionally determined the course of American development. Mr. Wallace speaks with a more authentic and recognizable voice. Perhaps this is not exactly a New Deal campaign book but a straw in the wind of somewhat broader shifts and reorientations than the New Deal encompasses. (15654\*)

## (1) Modern pioneering.

WORCESTER, Mass. Post. I. 10/17. In "New Frontiers", Secy of Agri. Henry A. Wallace undertakes to show that the New Deal is only a first step in a brand new job of pioneering which the American people must undertake. \* \* \* You will at least find him imbued with old-fashioned confidence that our democracy can find its way out of a crisis. He is not, as they say, selling America short. (858270)

Editorials - Con

## (2) A.A.A. must be disappointed.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA. GAZETTE. I. 10/17. \* \* \* Regardless of any official expressions of gratification that may be issued for publication, a two-thirds majority of farmers in favor of extending the corn-hog program another year is hardly cause for elation at A.A.A. headquarters. Unless some method can be devised to persuade or bully at least two-thirds of the dissenting one-third into line, the A.A.A. may be wise to forget the corn-hog program for next year and reach into the hat for another rabbit. (860014)

## (3) Corn-hog vote nothing to brag about.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. I. 10/19. \* \* \* About 85 per cent either feared to disclose their hostile sentiments in view of existing loans and the organized A.A.A. campaign in favor of subsidized non-hog raising, or did not care enough about this year's subsidy checks to go to the community polls and vote. In either case, there is nothing in the showing for the A.A.A. to brag about. (858415)

News Columns

## (4) Davis talk augurs new A.A.A. policy.

CHICAGO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE I. 10/17. (By Henry D. Ralph, Wash.) Seen as promise to halt crop, hog destruction. (15650\*)

## (5) New Deal least popular where people pay most.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE I.R. 10/26. High benefit states back policies fully. (263584)

## (6) Corn-hog plan opposition is non-political.

WICHITA BEACON. I. 10/23. (AP) Politicians who attempt to read partisan politics in the results of the Kansas referendum on the corn-hog curtailment program are "cheap" and the purveyors of "mistakes", says C.C. Cogswell, member of the state tax commission and master of the Kansas grange. \* \* \* "It was not so much a revolt," he said, "as it is an expression of the subdued thought of actual constructive and practical thinking farmers who are attempting to see farther into the future than the short while that the Government benefit payments last." (15647\*)

(1) Italy pledges its full support to farm program.

OMAHA WORLD HERALD. I. 10/23. (Rome, AP) Italy's hearty support to the American delegation's idea of world planned economy in agriculture was given at the opening meeting of the general assembly of the Institute of Agriculture. (15642\*)

---

News Columns - Pro

(2) Controlled market payments big returns on Pacific Coast.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. N.P. 10/9. A.A.A. measures said to benefit California to extent of millions. (15648\*)

---

(3) Business gain seen by Peck.

LOUISVILLE HERALD-POST. I. 10/19. Farmers in the "cotton" South are more optimistic at this time than they have been in years. With farm prices 28 per cent higher than they were last year, a decided pickup in business conditions can be clearly seen in St. Louis, New Orleans and Dallas. (261118)

---

(4) General Food Corp.

WALL ST. JOURNAL. New York. 10/25. Earnings close to 60 cents a share for third quarter substantially above previous three-month period. Net profit of General Foods Corp. during the three months ended September 30, last, are understood to have made a most favorable comparison with the preceding quarter and to have approximated the results for the corresponding period of a year ago. (15660\*)

---

News Columns - Con

(5) Reno attacks crop reduction.

Ft. WAYNE, IND. JOURNAL GAZETTE. D. 10/19. (Angola) Milo Reno, nat'l pres. of the Farm Holiday assn and of the Farmers Union Life Insurance co., opposed the crop reduction program and assailed the policies of the farm administration. He said the farmer should demand the best that can be provided by agriculture for himself and family and if he did not do so he was not a good farmer nor a good citizen. (260853)

---

(6) Fighting farmers flay Federal tax.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER. I. 10/21. (Carlisle) Uniting on a non-partisan basis to fight for their rights and their livelihood, embattled farmers of Cumberland county have organized "Pennsylvania for Pennsylvanians" Clubs for action in the November election. The movement began merely as a farmers' protest meeting against plow-under plans and processing taxes which have hurt the Pennsylvania farmer to aid his rival in the South and West. (259591)

---

# C O T T O N

## Editorials

### (1) Foreign cotton markets.

DALLAS, TEX. NEWS. ID. 10/22. \* \* \* If the Government stands committed to a policy of indefinite curtailment of cotton production, then some way must be devised to take care of several millions of the South's cotton farmers. (860024)

---

### (2) The great cotton experiment.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 10/17. The Government's cotton experiment was entered upon as an emergency measure. As time passes, it becomes clearer that full determination of its effect upon the Country must await the experience of a decade. \* \* \* European spinners began to look elsewhere at the first suggestion of higher prices following our cotton plan announcement, and competitive production was encouraged. Thus the experiments of the recovery program take on a speculative interest as to permanent economic effect. (860025)

---

### (3) A pertinent protest.

GREENVILLE, S. C. NEWS. ID. 10/19. The vigorous protest registered by the American Cotton Manufacturers Assn against the cotton processing tax, may perhaps, be discounted by superficial thinkers as coming from a party directly at interest. However, it is pertinent to reflect that if this tax were working out as Administration officials have claimed it would, the manufacturers would have no particular complaint. (858423)

---

## Editorials - Pro

### (4) Agriculture's goal.

SHREVEPORT, LA. TIMES. D. 10/23. \* \* \* We believe that the Bankhead act, and the other measures which have accompanied it, constitute a sincere effort to solve the problem in this American way. Errors may have been made. That was to be expected. But the movement is in the right direction. (860022)

---

### (5) Let's have 5-cent cotton again.

MACON, GA. TELEGRAPH. D. 10/19. \* \* \* The Bankhead bill is a step in the right direction. It is not perfect. But it ought to be perfected--not scrapped. (859093)

---

## Editorials - Con

### (6) The problem of cotton.

WALL ST. JOURNAL. New York. 10/26. \* \* \* Is it good merchandising to maintain high prices but lose customers? (860023)

---

### (7) Cotton control a mess.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS. UNION. R. 10/24. \* \* \* It is surmised that the Administration proposes to repeal the Bankhead law and go back to something approximating the previous arrangement. But it is problematical whether the attempt to raise the price and at the same time recover lost ground in the

world market can make headway. \* \* \* Whether a shift from the scarcity policy here will influence foreign growers to raise more or less cotton is a poser. The only safe assertion is that the A.A.A.'s attempted cotton control thus far is a mess. (860601)

---

News Column

(1) Cotton control backed in South, Bankhead rapped.

JACKSON DAILY NEWS. D. 10/29. (Memphis, Tenn.) Cotton farmers in the Mid-South section want some kind of compulsory production control but most of them do not want the Bankhead control act, first returns in a voluntary poll sponsored by the MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL showed. (15661\*)

---

D. A. I. R. YNews Column

(2) Drive to push use of milk.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 10/23. State Women's Clubs will urge value of fluid as vital food. (15646\*)

---

News Column - Con

(3) Small dairies fight to cancel A.A.A. milk code.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE. IR. 10/24. (By Frank Ridgway) Small dairies launched a concerted drive to scrap the Federal Government's second milk marketing plan under which Chicago distributors have been licensed by the A.A.A. since last February. They contend that they are losing money under the provisions of the A.A.A. license (262154)

---

T O B A C C OEditorial

(4) Where credit is due.

RALEIGH, N.C. NEWS & OBSERVER. D. 10/24. No one familiar with the tobacco program in North Carolina should have any disposition to withhold honor and appreciation to Federal officials and Congressmen who have given the most valuable leadership in directing and shaping the plan. At the same time, however, for the sake of farmer morale, it should never be forgotten that the movement which has resulted in better prices was begun by the growers themselves at a time when agricultural officials in Raleigh and in Washington said nothing could be done. \* \* \* No men and no officials have done so much for the tobacco growers as the tobacco growers have done for themselves. When North Carolina men act with vigor and in unity they can hardly fail. (858436)

---

## (1) Uncle Sam and Tobacco.

ASHVILLE, N. C. TIMES ID. 10/15. Tobacco prices continue to bring to the farmers satisfaction, and power to pay debts and exercise general buying capacity in the eastern North Carolina tobacco region. \* \* \* The Government has provided the tobacco farmers with an opportunity to take serious, and even solemn thought on the necessity of effective control of their tobacco acreage. Uncle Sam standing by and assisting them, these farmers have withdrawn much land from a too large tobacco area and have raised on the retired acres food and feed crops that will stand them in good stead this winter. Are these lessons of agricultural control and crop diversification worth while? Could the farmers have put them to practice at this time without Government help? No; the Government has aided the tobacco farmers to do what they could not in the emergency have done alone. (15652\*)

---

MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIESEditorials

## (2) Flax subsidy plans conflict with foreign traders' aims.

PAINT, OIL & CHEMICAL REVIEW. Chicago. 10/18. Proposals to pay benefits to farmers for expanding flax acreage, considered in conferences at the A.A.A. this month, have run into obstacles raised by the foreign trade policies of the Administration. Unless these objections are overcome and ways found to increase domestic output of flaxseed without interfering with foreign trade in that commodity, the flax program may never emerge from the planning stage. (15644\*)

---

## (3) Canadian wheat.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. JOURNAL. I. 10/15. (St. Paul Pioneer Press) Price attacks upon Canadian wheat by a European trader combine managed from Paris are in the way of being smoothed out by revisions in the 1933 reciprocal trade treaty between the French and Dominion Governments. Revisions were focused chiefly upon wheat. Under the 1933 treaty Canadian wheat enjoyed a minimum French tariff but this was revoked and the Canadian product went back to the general tariff basis when Canada declined to make concessions upon French products. (15651\*)

---

Editorial - Pro

## (4) Does the hog processing tax hurt or help?

WALLACE FARMER, Des Moines. 10/27. \* \* \* Without the program financed by the processing tax, hog prices would be less than half what they are today. That is what some farmers forget when they try to figure out the benefits and the costs of the adjustment program. (15658\*)

---

News Column - Pro

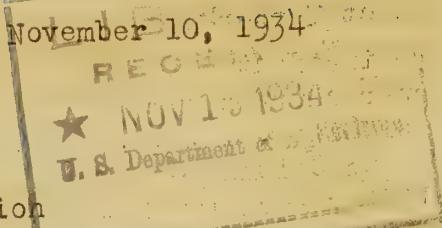
## (5) Wool business is now showing decided upturn.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. N.P. 10/17. Million pounds sold Monday--Government order big aid to market. (15649\*)

---

1.94  
Ad 45P

Summary of Press Comments  
Prepared in the  
Press Digest Section  
of the  
Agricultural Adjustment Administration



Room 2090, South Bldg.

District 6350, Br. 654.

The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics.Pg.Par.
----------------	--------	-----------------------

A.A.A. - AGRICULTURE GENERAL

Editorials

Purpose of farm planning . . . . .	Lincoln, Nebr. Journal	IR 1-1
Buy if you would sell . . . . .	Dallas, Tex. News	ID 1-2
Political magic fails . . . . .	Lansing, Mich. State Journal	I 1-3
The world must also choose . . . . .	St. Louis Post-Dispatch	ID 1-4
The farmers' "holiday" . . . . .	United States News	I 1-5
Where there's a way there's a will . . . . .	Cedar Rapids, Ia. Gazette	I 1-6

Editorials - Pro

First national program farmers have had . . . . .	Omaha World Herald	I 2-1
Mr. Wallace speaks on Nation's crime . . . . .	Phoenix, Ariz. Republic	I.Pr. 2-2
One should read "New Frontiers" . . . . .	Wichita Beacon	I 2-3
As the cash flows in . . . . .	Minneapolis Tribune	IR 2-4
The unusual Farm Secretary . . . . .	Shreveport, La. Times	D 2-5

Editorials - Con

Has created unemployment . . . . .	Charleston, S.C. News & Courier	ID 3-1
Surplus and reclamation . . . . .	Farm & Dairy, Salem, O.	3-2
The corn-hog vote disturbs . . . . .	Lansing, Mich. State Journal	I 3-3
Farmers speak up . . . . .	St. Joseph, Mo. Gazette	I 3-4
Rising prices . . . . .	Chester, Pa. Times	R 3-5
Farmer wants fair price in normal years.	Sioux Falls, S.D. Argus-Leader	R 3-6

News Columns

Farm prosperity: keeping in step with consumers . . . . .	U.S. News Weekly	3-7
Grocers see trend to compulsory U. S. commodity grading . . . . .	N.Y. Journal of Commerce	4-1
Higher prices seen for food. . . . .	Rocky Mt. News, Denver, Colo.	4-2
Industry's spread to rural sections held desirable . . . . .	St. Louis Globe-Democrat	I 4-3
Farmer co-op plans pushed. . . . .	Tampa, Fla. Times	D 4-4

News Columns - Pro

Farmer union revolt fails . . . . .	Lansing, Mich. State Journal	I 4-5
Cut in crops justified, says Chase . . . . .	Minneapolis Star	I 4-6
Dawn of better times appears . . . . .	Cedar Rapids, Ia. Gazette	I 4-7
Farm income at high point . . . . .	Omaha World Herald	I 4-8
Bankers begin to make corn loans . . . . .	Bismarck Tribune	R 4-9
Income of farmers put at \$662,000,000 . . . . .	N.Y. Journal of Commerce	4-10
Farm income cheers East. . . . .	Des Moines Tribune	IR 5-1
'Between want and food'. . . . .	Topeka Daily Capital	R 5-2
Nebraska farmer sees A.A.A. up close . . . . .	Omaha World Herald	I 5-3

Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics.	Pg.	Par.
Farm institute at Rome feels New Deal . . .	New York Herald Tribune	IR	5-4	
Capper charges packers fatten off farm				
profits . . . . .	Topeka Daily Capital	R	5-5	
News Columns - Con				
Validity farm law hit first time in state.	Lincoln, Nebr. Star	I	5-6	
Frank doubts acreage cuts aid recovery .	Chicago Journal of Commerce		5-7	
<u>C O R N - H O G</u>				
Editorial - Pro				
Pigs--and crocodiles . . . . .	Columbus, O. Citizen	I	5-8	
Editorials - Con				
Kansas slaps a fake Santa Claus . . . . .	Minneapolis Journal	IR	6-1	
Corn-hog program . . . . .	Sioux City Journal	IR	6-2	
As regards pigs . . . . .	Portland Oregonian	IR	6-3	
News Columns - Con				
Corn and hog breach widens . . . . .	Sioux City Tribune	I	6-4	
Revolt flares over tax on corn-hog				
processing . . . . .	Chicago Daily News	I	6-5	
Hog growers rebel against process tax. .	Chicago Daily Tribune	IR	7-1	
<u>C O T T O N</u>				
Editorials				
Farm destiny . . . . .	Charleston, S.C. News Courier	ID	7-2	
This program of curtailing production. .	Dallas, Tex. Herald	IR	7-3	
The decline in cotton. . . . .	New York Sun	IR	7-4	
Soviet union and cotton. . . . .	Nashville, Tenn. Banner	ID	7-5	
News Columns				
Cotton problem causing concern . . . . .	Raleigh News & Observer	D	7-6	
Cotton export shrinkage has A.A.A.				
worried . . . . .	Florida Times-Union	ID	8-1	
German cotton substitute is export				
menace . . . . .	Dallas News	ID	8-2	
News Column - Pro				
Less cotton sold, but it brings more . .	Arkansas Gazette	ID	8-3	
News Columns- Con				
Cotton sales drop sharply . . . . .	Oklahoma City Oklahoman	ID	8-4	
Opposition grows to cotton crop act. . .	Baltimore Sun	ID	8-5	
Bankhead act is denounced, repeal urged.	Jackson Daily News	D	8-6	
New cotton plan called bugaboo . . . . .	Lansing, Mich. State Journal	I	8-7	
Workers' wage gains threatened . . . . .	New York Journal of Commerce		8-8	
<u>T O B A C C O</u>				
Editorial - Pro				
The National Whirligig . . . . .	New Orleans Item-Tribune	ID	9-1	
News Columns - Pro				
High Tobacco prices hasten recovery in				
southern areas . . . . .	Washington Star	I	9-2	
Tobacco price aided by grading plan. . .	Richmond Times-Dispatch	ID	9-3	
News Columns - Con				
Cigarette makers and A.A.A. disagree on				
process taxes . . . . .	Florida Times-Union	ID	9-4	
Tobacco men attack A.A.A. . . . .	Omaha World Herald	I	9-5	
<u>D A I R Y</u>				
News Columns - Con				
R. I. Dairymen fight A.A.A. milk control.	N.Y. Journal of Commerce		9-6	

<u>Subject Matter</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Poli- tics.Pg.Par.</u>
Milk price slash to cost farmers \$18,000. Madison, Wis. Capital Times		I 9-7
Dairy farmers oppose U.S. on co-op attitude . . . . .	Chicago Daily News	I 10-1
<b>W H E A T</b>		
<u>Editorials</u>		
International schemers pooling wheat . .	Wichita, Kans. Beacon	I 10-2
Canada wheat price fixing is boomerang .	Chicago Daily Tribune	IR 10-3
<u>News Column</u>		
Production of wheat grows in Sao Paulo .	Washington Star	I 10-4
<u>News Column - Con</u>		
Farm paper derides grain storage plan. .	N.Y. Journal of Commerce	10-5
<b>M I S C E L L A N E O U S</b>		
<u>Editorial</u>		
Domestic rubber production . . . . .	Florida Times-Union	ID 11-1
<u>News Columns</u>		
Formation of new wool corporation brings price rise . . . . .	Philadelphia Inquirer	I 11-2
Curb on newsprint by Canada hinted . . .	New York Times	ID 11-3
<u>News Columns - Con</u>		
Coast ad men attack advertising policies of A.A.A. fruit pacts . . . . .	Food Field Reporter, New York	11-4
98 independents hit new citrus pact in Florida . . . . .	Produce News, New York	11-5
Capital observers say Idaho beet acreage cut rank 'political blunder' . . .	Idaho Daily Statesman	R 11-6
Danger seen in pecan market pact by League . . . . .	New York Packer	11-7

Note: Clippings available in the A.A.A. files are indicated on the following pages with an asterisk placed after number following each item, i. e., (15683\*)

Editorials

(1) Purpose of farm planning.

LINCOLN, NEBR. JOURNAL. I.R. 10/24. A Washington man urges on Secy Wallace that the A.A.A. be used for the benefit of producing farmers rather than as an aid to farm speculators. Similar complaints welling up from western farms ought at least to check and make thoughtful those responsible for some of the farm planning. (861009)

(2) Buy if you would sell.

DALLAS, TEX. NEWS. ID. 10/26. \* \* \* The answer to the problem seems to be revival of international trade and a freer exchange of goods and services now restricted by prohibitive tariffs. (862403)

(3) Political magic fails.

LANSING, MICH. STATE JOURNAL. I. 10/30. American business and industry is in a better position, at the present time, than is commonly realized. \* \* \* The cycle of the depression--something wholly apart from Government at Washington--is pretty well run through. Even in the face of the dire threats of Government, recuperative forces are piling up. If now there could be some promise of Government stability, of the cessation of wasteful spending, of currency stabilization, business would take care of itself. (15683\*)

(4) The world also must choose.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH. ID. 10/31. \* \* \* The message of Undersecy Tugwell at the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome is that the world as well must choose. With the tragic results of excess on every hand, the way of well-being is unmistakably the way of moderation. (863860)

(5) The farmers' "holiday."

UNITED STATES NEWS. 11/5. There are increasing signs that Congress started something when it enacted the Frazier-Lemke law which opens the way for farm debtors to take a five year moratorium on their debts. The Farm Credit Administration now is complaining that farmers are taking increased advantage of the law in some districts. \* \* \* Now, the FCA reports that lawyers are helping farmers to follow through the complicated procedure of the law and seek the special form of bankruptcy which permits them to keep possession of their farms for five years on payment of a nominal rental. (15691\*)

(6) Where there's a way there's a will.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA. GAZETTE. I. 10/27. \* \* \* It is hardly surprising that Farm Credit Administration officials now are complaining that unscrupulous attorneys have been persuading reluctant farmers to take advantage of the debt moratorium measure. The honesty of the farmers in whom the President had such faith is of the old homespun type that is based on conscience. It differs from the so-called honesty of the legal shyster--a type of honesty that is based on legal technicalities, and sometimes very near the shady edge of those. \* \* \* The moral is that laws should not be enacted on the theory that

the potential beneficiaries are too upright and honest to take advantage of them. There are too many people of flexible honesty in this world. (862385)

Editorials - Pro

(1) First national program farmers have ever had.

OMAHA WORLD HERALD. I. 10/30. \* \* \* "The A.A.A. is the first national program that the farmers have ever had. All other industries have had help from the Government for the past 50 years through subsidies and tariffs." \* \* \* A lot of propaganda has been put out against the A.A.A. program, much of it for political purposes. Nevertheless it is a fact that under the Roosevelt Administration the farmers, for the first time in the history of agriculture, have been placed on an equal footing with business, both big and little, and are being extended Governmental aid, just as industry has been extended aid in the past. The opposition to this aid comes in the main from former beneficiaries. If agriculture fails to stand together now and support the program launched in its interest, what chance will it ever again have of getting any kind of a program? (15687\*)

(2) Mr. Wallace speaks on Nation's crime.

PHOENIX, ARIZ. REPUBLIC. I. Prog. 10/26. Secy Wallace of the Dept. of Agri, may have made some miscalculations in his program for the relief of agriculture, as his critics have charged, but his demand for an end of the waste which has despoiled the land ever since we have had possession of it is sound. \* \* \* We should like to see Mr. Wallace at the head of the Department until that plan can be formulated and put under way. (863266)

(3) One should read "New Frontiers".

WICHITA BEACON. I. 10/30. Secy of Agri. Wallace appraises the essentials of the New Deal in his interesting book, "New Frontiers". His interpretation of the purposes of the Administration is worthy of thought. \* \* \* Here, apparently, is a program on which all hands may unite. These aims commend themselves automatically to all, except, perhaps, the Communist. (15686\*)

(4) As the cash flows in.

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE. IR. 10/18. Estimates of the 1934 farm income in the Northwest indicate that its farmers will have more cash to spend this year than in any year since 1930. \* \* \* The Northwest, far from being "ruined" by the drought, is emerging from it with more cash to spend than it has had in a long time. Higher farm prices and the Government's livestock and crop adjustment program are responsible for that. But whatever the causes, the results speak for themselves, and they are results which are being measured today by dollars passing over counters and a substantial business pickup. (15672\*)

(5) The unusual Farm Secretary.

SHREVEPORT, LA. TIMES. D. 10/28. \* \* \* When the final record of the recovery era is inscribed in history, it may well be that to Secy Wallace will go the distinction of having contributed most to the creation of a sound, workable economic philosophy, simple enough to be understood by all of the people. (862419)

Editorials - Con

(1) Has created unemployment.

CHARLESTON, S.C. NEWS & COURIER. ID. 10/31. \* \* \* The New Deal has created much unemployment in the South. (863250)

(2) Surplus and reclamation.

FARM AND DAIRY, Salem, O. 10/26. It's the wise man who learns and profits by his errors of the past. However, our social planners in Washington must think they are made of sterner stuff. When the A.A.A. decided to try out the corn-hog-cotton reduction program and begin the evacuation of so-called marginal lands, the Federal Reclamation Bureau announced that certain other marginal tracts had been designated for reclamation so as to be put into production. No reason has ever been assigned for the choice between the different types of marginal lands. \* \* \* If it is like every other Government plan and regulation for agriculture, no one will lose but the farmers and taxpayors who put up the cash for the experiment. -- (Rural New Yorker) (15678\*)

(3) The corn-hog vote disturbs.

LANSING, MICH. STATE JOURNAL. I. 10/24. \* \* \* The vote on the leading A.A.A. measures, taken along with the recent Literary Digest poll, cannot be taken otherwise than that faith in hitherto untried and unsanctioned experiments is fading. The cost staggers. (861374)

(4) Farmers speak up.

ST. JOSEPH, MO. GAZETTE. I. 10/25. \* \* \* There are two things made plain by the vote. One is that a majority of farmers who are interested in the corn-hog production program are willing to accept Government money for it. The other is that the larger part of the farmers are not interested in the plan to the extent of expressing their sentiments. (861799)

(5) Rising prices.

CHESTER, PA. TIMES. R. 10/29. What has caused the cost of food and raiment to go up in price? The A.A.A. of President Roosevelt that induced producers to decrease their products, making them scarcer. (862422)

(6) Farmer wants fair price in normal years.

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. ARGUS-LEADER. R. 10/22. \* \* \* An acute drought, curtailing production to the lowest limits in many cases in half a century, prominently influenced prices, and it is rather absurd to assume the farmer doesn't know this. What the farmer wants and needs is a fair price for his products in a year of normal production. (15677\*)

News Columns

(7) Farm prosperity keeping in step with consumers.

U.S. NEWS WEEKLY. Washington, D.C. 10/29. Further advance to await growth of buying power through increased activity of industry. (264970)

(1) Grocers see trend to compulsory U.S. commodity grading.  
N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 10/27. (15709\*)

(2) Higher prices seen for food.  
ROCKY MT. NEWS, Denver, Colo. I. 11/5. (Wash. UP) Farmers expected to receive bigger return, however. (15696\*)

(3) Industry's spread to rural sections held desirable.  
ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT. I. 10/24. (264232)

(4) Farmer co-op plans pushed.  
TAMPA, FLA. TIMES. D. 10/29. Better prices for farm products with a greater flow of money into the business and commercial channels will form the keynote of messages to truck growers, during a series of open meetings under auspices of the South Florida Growers Assn. (267848)

News Columns - Pro

(5) Farmer union revolt fails.  
LANSING, MICH. STATE JOURNAL. I. 11/2. Producers vote confidence in present regime. (15703\*)

(6) Cut in crops justified, says Stuart Chase.  
MINNEAPOLIS STAR. I. 10/30. Declares A.A.A. program is retreat to economy of scarcity. (268587)

(7) Dawn of better times appears on economic horizon.  
CEDAR RAPIDS, IA. GAZETTE. I. 10/30. Rural business men not out of woods yet but future is brighter as higher prices seem assured. (267813)

(8) Farm income at high point.  
OMAHA WORLD HERALD. I. 10/31. (New York, AP) Wall Street is considerably cheered by indications that when all crops are finally harvested the farmer will "dig in" for the winter with a much fatter pocketbook than last year. (15689\*)

(9) Bankers begin to make corn loans.  
BISMARCK TRIBUNE. R. 10/29. (Wash. AP) Signs that bankers are beginning to shoulder some of the Government's burden of farm credit were announced by officials of the Commodity Credit Corporation. (15684\*)

(10) Income of farmers put at \$662,000,000.  
N.Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 10/29. (Wash. Bureau of the Journal of Commerce) September cash return is in sharp rise compared with August and 1933 month. (15680\*)

(1) Farm income cheers East.  
DES MOINES TRIBUNE. IR. 10/30. (15685\*)

(2) 'Between want and food'.  
TOPEKA DAILY CAPITAL. R. 10/24. (Hays, Kan. AP) Difference between A.A.A. and no A.A.A. says Rep. Kathryn O'Loughlin McCarthy. (15679\*)

(3) Nebraska farmer sees A.A.A. up close, likes it.  
OMAHA WORLD HERALD. I. 11/2. (15694\*)

(4) Farm institute at Rome feels New Deal hand.  
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. IR. 10/28. (Rome) Tugwell wins a point in international sessions on agricultural problems. (264968)

(5) Capper charges packers fatten off farm profits.  
TOPEKA DAILY CAPITAL R. 10/22. (15674\*)

News Columns - Con

(6) Validity farm law hit first time in state.  
LINCOLN, NEBR. STAR. I. 11/3. Constitutionality of the Frazier-Lemke bankruptcy law was challenged for the first time in a Nebraska court. (15702\*)

(7) Frank doubts acreage cuts aid recovery.  
CHICAGO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 10/22. U. of Wis. head declares U. S. must move forward under full steam. Restriction of production and boosting prices as a remedy for pulling us out of the depression are rejected by Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin in "America's Hour of Decision", just published by Whittlesey House, a branch of the McGraw-Hill Book Company. (15666\*)

C O R N - H O GEditorial - Pro

(8) Pigs--and crocodiles.  
COLUMBUS, O. CITIZEN. I. 10/26. \* \* \* City people are told that the slaughter of little pigs is an absurdity. \* \* \* Perhaps. And perhaps, also it is an evidence of something terribly wrong in the good old-fashioned economy which is defended and worshipped by those who weep for the poor little pigs. \* \* \* Nobody suggests that the factory owners continue to run their factories at full capacity, turning out huge quantities of goods that the present market cannot absorb. That would pile up unmovable surpluses. That would depress prices. That would ruin the factory owners. Only the farmers are wrong when they try to avert their own ruin by limiting production. Only

the Government is wrong when it tries to help the farmers limit their production so that unmovable farm surpluses may not be piled higher and so that the farmers can get, for what they do produce and from consumers who can afford to buy, prices that will let them live and go on farming. \* \* \* We must go on, sneering at the new Governmental economy and crying down every proposal to recognize and remedy the results of the old economy, meanwhile dripping crocodile tears over little dead pigs. (861378)

Editorials - Con

## (1) Kansas slaps a fake Santa Claus.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 11/2. Kansas farmers apparently believe the A.A.A. corn-hog Santa Claus is not the jolly old boy at all, but just a fat fellow dressed up to fool them. Else they would not have voted down continuation of the corn-hog plan in 1935. (15693\*)

## (2) This program of curtailing production.

SIOUX CITY JOURNAL. IR. 10/18. (Ocheyedan, Ia.) (To the Editor:) Dictatorship shows its ugly fangs. \* \* \* For one, I am thoroughly opposed to this program of curtailing production on the farms of this nation and importing millions of pounds of dried eggs, frozen meats, small grains, cotton and coconut oil to be used in place of land and butter fat, etc. (A tenant's wife). (15669\*)

## (3) As regards pigs.

PORTLAND OREGONIAN. IR. 10/28. \* \* \* If there were no processing tax, the packers and dealers would still tend to charge as much as the traffic would bear. That is a matter of history. Any improvement in purchasing power would be reflected in higher prices to the public, and at the same time in higher prices to the producers. But where the Government once makes itself the agent of an indirect charity, as under the New Deal, there is immense difficulty in its stepping out and restoring the natural processes. Obviously it would be better, with the public paying 20 to 45 cents, for the farmers to be receiving \$12.40 on the hoof and the Government to be out of the picture. But the farmer has received, this year, an average of only \$4.53, and the Government has juggled with the millions in between. (863277)

News Columns - Con

## (4) Corn and hog breach widens.

SIOUX CITY TRIBUNE. I. 11/1. (Des Moines AP) (15697\*)

## (5) Revolt flares over tax on corn-hog processing.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. I. 10/22. (By Paul R. Leach) Across the broad prairies of the Midlands a new farm revolt is beginning to flare. It is taking form as a demand for repeal of that New Deal darling, the A.A.A. corn-hog processing tax-benefit payment program, and for restoration of the laissez faire system of raising pork--or, as they say on the farms, letting a fellow mind his own business. \* \* \* G. W. Van Vleet, as temporary secretary of a brand-new "Association for Repeal of the Hog-Processing Tax," is organizing

that protest in Iowa. Others of the association are at work in Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska, Missouri and other hog-raising states. (15668\*)

---

(1) Hog growers rebel against process tax.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. IR. 10/23. Hog growers are tired of the processing tax. They are so sick of it that they will organize to force its removal at the next session of Congress, predicted Donald Van Vleet of Greenfield, Ia. \* \* \* A farmer uprising is in the making he declared. (15670\*)

---

## C O T T O N

### Editorials

(2) Farm destiny.

CHARLESTON, S.C. NEWS COURIER. ID. 10/29. \* \* \* In future cotton growers of South Carolina should give their attention much more to the quality than to the quantity of the product. The fibers of foreign countries are not yet rivalling those of the South and probably never will. (863251)

---

(3) The cotton problem.

DALLAS, TEX. HERALD. IR. 10/25. \* \* \* The outlook is not a pleasing one. Our farmers cannot grow cotton at a loss merely to hold their foreign market. Perhaps, while trade agreements are being worked out to help them, it would be wise for them to hedge by making themselves as independent as possible of the cash that they are in the habit of receiving for lint. (861794)

---

(4) The decline in cotton.

NEW YORK SUN. IR. 10/27. \* \* \* Until the Administration can afford to subsidize cotton growers in India, Brazil and Egypt might it not be well to abandon this abortive attempt to peg American cotton at levels above the world price? (861004)

---

(5) Soviet union and cotton.

NASHVILLE, TENN. BANNER. ID. 10/30. The seriousness of the problem which the cotton planters of the South face is illustrated by the Economic Review, a monthly survey of the economic and cultural developments and foreign relations of the Soviet Union. (863856)

---

### News Columns

(6) Cotton problem causing concern.

RALEIGH NEWS AND OBSERVER. D. 11/4. (Wash. AP) Shrinkage of American exports may prevent acreage increase in 1935. Growing concern over the shrinkage of this country's cotton exports had spread from the A.A.A. to other Administration sectors, with various proposals being offered as remedies for the situation. (15695\*)

---

# C O T T O N

## News Columns

Cont'd

(1) Cotton export shrinkage has A.A.A. worried.  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA TIMES-UNION. ID. 11/4. (Wash., AP) (15706\*)

---

(2) German cotton substitute is export menace.

DALLAS NEWS. ID. 10/25. (By Victor H. Schoffelmayer, Agri. Editor of THE NEWS.) Italians also announce development of competitive textile base. A sample of the much discussed cellulose substitute for cotton known as vistra, a German synthetic product of wood pulp, was shown at the Dallas Cotton Exchange, having been brought to Dallas from Europe by an interested cotton man. There also was shown a bobbin of the new yarn, from which has been woven cloth of exceptional quality, not unlike cotton. The cotton trade throughout Europe, and latterly in this country, is aroused over this latest disturbing factor in the American export cotton outlook. (264993)

---

## News Column - Pro

(3) Less cotton sold, but it brings more.  
ARKANSAS GAZETTE. ID. 11/3. (15704\*)

---

## News Columns - Con

(4) Cotton sales drop sharply.

OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMAN. ID. 11/4. Administration is worried over latest figures. (Wash. Nov. 3. AP) (15699\*)

---

(5) Opposition grows to cotton crop act.

BALTIMORE SUN. ID. 10/28. A.A.A. officials expect referendum will result in abrogation of law. (264235)

---

(6) Bankhead act is denounced repeal urged.

JACKSON DAILY NEWS. D. 11/2. (Wash.) South Carolina Senator calls it heart-breaking disappointment. (15707\*)

---

(7) New Cotton plan called bugaboo.

LANSING, MICH. STATE JOURNAL. I. 11/2. (Wash., AP) Scheme to license growers nearly causes A.A.A. to shudder. (15701\*)

---

(8) Workers' wage gains threatened.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 10/22. (By George A. Sloan, Chairman, Cotton Textile Code Authority.) Halving of cotton textile exports and drop in home demand threatens workers' wage gains, Sloan reports. (15676\*)

---

## T O B A C C O

### Editorial - Pro

(1) The National Whirligig.

NEW ORLEANS ITEM-TRIBUNE. ID. 10/20. (By George Durno, Wash.) \* \* \* The bright leaf tobacco belt is getting prosperous. As a result, President Roosevelt is being hailed as a true savior and anyone who pans the A.A.A. is in for a fight. Prices paid the farmers--after many lean years--have reached incredibly high levels. Growers hardly can believe that it's true. Down in North Carolina they're calling it the "Tobacco Renaissance." (15675\*)

---

### News Columns - Pro

(2) High tobacco prices hasten recovery in southern areas.

WASHINGTON STAR. I. 10/28. (265011)

---

(3) Tobacco price aided by U.S. grading plan.

RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH. ID. 10/22. (15671\*)

---

### News Columns - Con

(4) Cigarette makers and A.A.A. disagree on process taxes.

FLORIDA TIMES-UNION. ID. 11/1. (15682\*)

---

(5) Tobacco men attack A.A.A.

OMAHA WORLD HERALD. I. 11/2. (Wash. AP) The tobacco manufacturers are coming to town for the first organized attack on A.A.A. processing taxes. Two meetings to consider revisions of taxes on burley, flue-cured, fire-cured, dark air-cured and cigar leaf tobaccos have been scheduled. In the meantime a conference will be held between A.A.A. officials and large tobacco manufacturers. Some critics, attacking processing taxes in general, have demanded they be scrapped. (15690\*)

---

## D A I R Y

### News Columns - Con

(6) R.I. dairymen fight A.A.A. milk control.

N.Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 10/25. Plan court battle to test Federal control over intrastate trade. (15688\*)

---

(7) Milk price slash to cost farmers \$18,000.

MADISON, WIS. CAPITAL TIMES. I. 11/3. (Janesville) Under the new A.A.A. price fixing order announced for the Chicago milk shed, farmers in Rock county will lose \$625 a day during November and will suffer a total loss of more than \$18,000 for the month. (15692\*)

---

(1) Dairy farmers oppose U.S. on co-op attitude.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. I. 11/3. (By Gifford Ernest.) Dairy farmers in the Chicago sales area, harassed by farm conditions, due to the long drought and advance in prices of all farm equipment, went on record as opposed to the attitude of the New Deal Administration toward cooperative marketing. Notice of this stand will be sent to Washington, cooperative dairy leaders said. (269164)

---

## W H E A T

### Editorials

(2) International schemers' pooling wheat.

WICHITA, KANS. BEACON. I. 10/24. "As an outgrowth of world wheat conferences, and the attempts of individual governments to control the price and also the production of wheat, there has come about an attempt on the part of a secret group of international speculators to control the world wheat situation." Thus editorially speaks the NATIONAL GRAIN JOURNAL, the issue of October, calling attention to a matter that might prove of gravity to producers, dealers in and consumers of wheat and to the general public. (862428)

---

(3) Canada wheat price fixing is boomerang.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. I.R. 10/19. Canada's attempt to fix the price at which she will sell her wheat to foreigners is having some interesting results. Boasting the largest wheat surplus in the world for which she is striving to get a high price, she is not only meeting competition in foreign markets but in the home market as well. (15667\*)

---

### News Column

(4) Production of wheat grows in Sao Paulo.

WASHINGTON STAR. I. 10/28. (Curitiba, Parana, Brazil, AP) Recent figures on Parana's wheat output indicate the trends in economic Brazil since the World War are toward intensification of production with a view of exporting. (265009)

---

### News Column - Con

(5) Farm paper derides grain storage plan.

N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 10/23. In recent addresses several persons in authority have proposed that the Government create reserve stock of grain "which shall be held indefinitely off the market" to insure the country against shortage on account of crop calamity. That is merely another iridescent dream, states the PENNSYLVANIA FARMER. There is no such thing as an accumulation "definitely off the market." It may not be for sale at any particular time and so not then on the market. But it is always a weight on the market, for everybody knows it is available at some unknown time, under some unknown conditions, and in the hands of officials whose decisions are not based on commercial considerations. (15665\*)

---

## MISCELLANEOUS

### Editorial

(1) Domestic rubber production.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. TIMES-UNION. ID. 10/25. "Another new crop and industry is in prospect for the South," declares the Manufacturers Record. "Following the rapid progress in developing a domestic tung oil industry in the South, the manufacture of newsprint and white paper from southern pine trees and the growing of pulpwood pine trees as a crop, Federal scientists and private interests are speeding up rubber plant experiments mentioned in the RECORD some time ago, which opens possibilities of far-reaching importance in the growing of rubber in the South. (861129\*)

### News Columns

(2) Formation of new wool corporation brings price rise.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER. I. 11/2. (Boston, Special to the INQUIRER) Federal organization plans to take over all unsold supplies. (267844)

(3) Curb on newsprint by Canada hinted.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 10/24. Quebec Premier says American publishers must concede rise in price. (15673\*)

### News Columns - Con

(4) Coast ad men attack advertising policies of A.A.A. fruit pacts.

FOOD FIELD REPORTER, New York. 10/22. (San Francisco) Resolution condemns elimination of compulsory levy on prune and walnut growers; Government interference hit. A resolution which characterizes as a "mistake" the policy of the Department of Agriculture in ruling advertising appropriations out of the prune and walnut marketing agreements was passed at a recent meeting of the San Francisco Advertising Club. (15664\*)

(5) 98 independents hit new citrus pact in Florida.

PRODUCE NEWS. New York. 10/20. (Orlando) Approximately 98 independent citrus shippers at Lakeland voted to oppose acceptance of the new Florida citrus marketing agreement. (15662\*)

(6) Capital observers say Idaho beet acreage cut rank 'political blunder'.

IDAHO DAILY STATESMAN. Boise. R. 11/2. (By Harry J. Brown, STATESMAN Staff Correspondent.) (15698\*)

(7) Danger seen in pecan market pact by League.

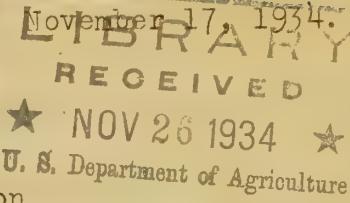
NEW YORK PACKER. 10/20. (Wash.) More than usual interest has been aroused in the fruit and vegetable distributive industry in the proposed code of the pecan industry, which prohibits shipping of pecans on consignment, as mentioned in THE PACKER two weeks ago. Dealers see in such provisions a real danger to those engaged in the handling of fruits and vegetables and object strongly to any such provision in a code pertaining to any branch of the food industry. (15663\*)

1.94  
Ad 45P

## Summary of Press Comments

Prepared in the  
Press Digest Section  
of the

Agricultural Adjustment Administration



Room 2090, South Bldg.

Dist. 6350, Br. 654.

The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

Subject Matter	Source	Politic-s.	Pg. Par.
<u>A.A.A. - AGRICULTURE GENERAL</u>			
<u>Editorials</u>			
Our foreign trade. . . . .	New York Times	ID	1-1
We still produce too little. . . . .	Kansas City Star	I	1-2
<u>Editorials - Pro</u>			
Prices and income improved. . . . .	Ohio Farmer, Cleveland	1-3	
State's farm income increases. . . . .	Long Beach, Cal. Press-Telegram R	1-4	
Business indicators. . . . .	Ohio Farmer, Cleveland	1-5	
In union there is strength. . . . .	Two Rivers, Wis. Reporter	I	1-6
New Deal for farmers. . . . .	Des Moines Tribune	IR	1-7
Has the A.A.A. policy changed? . . . . .	Flint, Mich. Journal	I	2-1
Effects of drought disappearing. . . . .	Lincoln Star	I	2-2
Farm demonstration work of importance. . . . .	Arkansas Gazette	ID	2-3
Scores again. . . . .	Cleveland Plain Dealer	ID	2-4
<u>Editorials - Con</u>			
Governor Talmadge on the A.A.A. . . . .	Dayton, O. News	ID	2-5
Farmer knows his business. . . . .	Indianapolis Star	IR	2-6
Farmer raps A.A.A. . . . .	Indianapolis Star	IR	3-1
Radicalism of Secy Wallace is no joke. . . . .	Indianapolis Star	IR	3-2
Liberty grows less. . . . .	New York Herald Tribune	IR	3-3
<u>News Columns</u>			
U. S. as Santa. . . . .	Wall St. Journal, New York	3-4	
Wallace heads big business concern. . . . .	Bismarck Tribune	R	3-5
Recovery desirable but reform also necessary, economic expert asserts. . . . .	St. Paul Pioneer Press	I	3-6
Farmers urge simple more practical A.A.A. . . . .	Topeka Daily Capital	R	3-7
Britons leaving farms for cities. . . . .	Lansing, Mich. State Journal	I	3-8
Farmers meet for discussion of outlook. . . . .	Dallas Morning News	ID	3-9
Profit-sharing farm system ordered by Mussolini to provide jobs and feed hungry. . . . .	St. Louis Post-Dispatch	ID	3-10
Canada trade moves upward at fast pace. . . . .	Washington Post	I	4-1
Russia executes eight for farm plots. . . . .	New York Times	ID	4-2
Finds A.A.A. help slight in East. . . . .	New York Sun	IR	4-3
<u>News Columns - Pro</u>			
Marked upswing noted in business. . . . .	New York Times	ID	4-4
Business increase more than seasonal. . . . .	Chicago Herald & Examiner	I	4-5
Farm income gain helpful. . . . .	Detroit News	I	4-6
Retain the A.A.A. until better plan develops, says Ward. . . . .	Topeka Daily Capital	R	4-7

U. S. agriculture on upswing, says fertilizer leader . . . . .	Atlanta Constitution	D	4-8
Kansas farmers union approves A.A.A. principle . . . . .	Des Moines Register	IR	4-9
Part time farming wins Iowa's favor . . . . .	Lansing, Mich. State Journal	I	4-10
World trade gain laid to New Deal . . . . .	New York Times	ID	5-1
Foreign trade key to U.S. recovery . . . . .	N.Y. Journal of Commerce		5-2
<u>Anti-New Deal Columns - Con</u>			
Anti-New Deal drift noted in New England . . . . .	New York Herald Tribune	R	5-3
Washington held to be beginning to see discrimination in process tax . . . . .	New York Daily News Record		5-4
Frazier-Lemke law ruled void . . . . .	Lincoln Star	I	5-5

E. C. O. T. T. O. NEditorials

The tariff and cotton . . . . .	Columbia, S. C. State	D	5-6
Hits the nail on the head . . . . .	Charleston News & Courier	ID	5-7
A solution of the cotton problem . . . . .	N. Y. Journal of Commerce		6-1

Editorials - Con

Believes majority of farmers opposes Bankhead law . . . . .	Arkansas Gazette	ID	6-2
<u>News Columns</u>			
Governor's group for Bankhead act . . . . .	Arkansas Gazette	ID	6-3
Midsouth favors cotton control . . . . .	Arkansas Gazette	ID	6-4
U.S. cotton trade with Japan gives work to 1,000,000 . . . . .	Dallas Morning News	ID	6-5
Experts differ on New German cotton rival . . . . .	Chicago Daily Tribune	IR	7-1
<u>News Columns - Con</u>			
Crop limitation seen as ruin for cotton . . . . .	Dallas Morning News	ID	7-2
American cotton's high cost blamed for waning exports . . . . .	Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser	D	7-3
Cotton policy seen causing unrest . . . . .	Washington Times	I	7-4
U.S. textiles losing in Chile . . . . .	New York Herald Tribune	R	7-5

D A I R YEditorials

How about the milk consumer? . . . . .	Philadelphia Record	I	7-6
Dangerous milk situation . . . . .	New York World-Telegram	I	7-7
Theory and practice . . . . .	New York Post	IR	8-1
Judicial statesmanship . . . . .	Troy, N. Y. Record	I	8-2
<u>News Column - Con</u>			
Milk dealers critical of their New Deal . . . . .	Dairy Produce, Chicago		8-3

G R A I NEditorials

Pegging wheat prices . . . . .	Lincoln, Nebr. Journal	IR	8-4
Canada seeks to control wheat prices . . . . .	Minneapolis Journal	IR	8-5
<u>News Columns</u>			

Canada wheat pegs swing prices higher . . . . .	N. Y. Journal of Commerce		9-1
Canadians leaders in furnishing wheat . . . . .	Miami Herald	ID	9-2
Soviet easily world's chief wheat grower . . . . .	Dallas, Tex. News	ID	9-3
Argentina seen menacing hope of wheat curb . . . . .	Washington Post	I	9-4

News Column - Pro

Grain trading rise of nine percent noted in year . . . . .	N. Y. Journal of Commerce		9-5
--	---------------------------	--	-----

Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics	Pg.	Par.
<u>News Column - Con</u> Grain imports have U.S. farmers puzzled . . Chicago Daily Tribune		IR		9-6
<u>T O B A C C O</u> <u>Editorial - Pro</u> Adapting our tobacco crop . . . . . Richmond News Leader		D		9-7
<u>News Column - Con</u> Tobacco tax likely to kill nickel cigar . . Florida Times-Union		ID		10-1
<u>M I S C E L L A N E O U S</u> <u>Editorials - Con</u> Citrus confusion . . . . . Miami Herald		ID		10-2
<u>News Column - Pro</u> Peanuts . . . . . Ohio Farmer, Cleveland				10-3
<u>News Column - Con</u> Urge abandonment of flour processing tax . Modern Miller, Chicago				10-4

Note: Clippings available in the A.A.A. files are indicated on the following pages with an asterisk placed after number following each item, i. e., (15725\*).

Editorials

(1) Our foreign trade.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 10/30. It is a mistake to rate it at only 10 percent of production. (15725\*)

(2) We still produce too little.

KANSAS CITY STAR. I. 10/28. (15729\*)

Editorials - Pro

(3) Prices and income improved.

OHIO FARMER, Cleveland. 11/10. Farm prices have been steadily climbing up the scale this year, and the gross agricultural income is about 14 percent greater this year, while if A.A.A. benefit payments are added the income is swelled 21 percent. Farm prices have improved 22 points since September, 1933. (15734\*)

(4) State's farm income increases.

LONG BEACH, CAL. PRESS-TELEGRAM. R. 11/3. California agriculturists apparently are through waiting for the sunrise; it is bursting upon them with something of its old-time glory. \* \* \* If there is anything to the theory that a prosperous agriculture means prosperity for the entire commonwealth, California should be basking in the full radiance of returning commercial activity before many more pages are torn from the calendar. (867561)

(5) Business indicators.

OHIO FARMER, Cleveland. 11/10. The outlook ahead in 1935 is highly problematical in view of weather, A.A.A. programs, and business activity. Farm prices will likely continue their upward trend under Governmental stimuli. \* \* \* Business indicators show some slight improvement along several lines but not in others. \* \* \* The farm implement trade reports increased business, with sales of machinery 85 percent greater in the first eight months than in the like period of 1932. \* \* \* Banks are in a high state of liquidity with plenty of money to loan and at low interest rates, but still there is little demand for commercial loans. (15735\*)

(6) In union there is strength.

TWO RIVERS, WIS. REPORTER. I. 11/6. \* \* \* While they haven't brought about an agricultural millennium, members of cooperative farm organizations have had a much happier time of it than have unorganized farmers. The old saying that "In union there is strength," was never more apt than it is today --and it goes for farmers as well as all other workers and producers. (867428)

(7) New Deal for farmers.

DES MOINES TRIBUNE. IR. 11/7. (To the Editor of the TRIBUNE:) The New Deal is helping the farmers. This is the first time that Congress ever passed laws placing the agricultural branch of our country on equal footing with other business. (A. B. Swift, Washington, IA.) (15775\*)

## (1) Has the A.A.A. policy changed?

FLINT, MICH. JOURNAL. I. 11/6. According to the Washington correspondents, word is being passed along through the officials of the A.A.A. that the pig-killing, cotton plowing days are over. This, if borne out later in fact, corresponds with what the N.R.A. officials have let be known--that is, that the theory of reducing production is at an end. \* \* \* This rational approach is more nearly like the language business understands and has been accustomed to in past years. (867426)

## (2) Effects of drought disappearing.

LINCOLN STAR. I. 11/10. \* \* \* Failure of the dire forecasts of a few months ago to come true affords another instance of the fact that things are seldom as bad as they seem, and that a hopeful view is justified. Evidently that fact is dawning on the minds of people generally; for the signs of business recovery continue to grow brighter, despite all unfavorable conditions that still exist in the economic picture. (15779\*)

## (3) Farm demonstration work seen as of unusual importance.

ARKANSAS GAZETTE. ID. 11/10. (15737\*)

## (4) Scores again.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER. ID. 11/7. \* \* \* In effect, the court is relying upon an ancient rule of social ethics; that the greatest good of the greatest number shall be protected. In this case a planned economy is striving to attain this end. Much of the philosophy of the New Deal is greatly strengthened by this decision. (867416)

Editorials - Con

## (5) Governor Talmadge on the A.A.A.

DAYTON, O. NEWS. ID. 11/6. To Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia there is no question as to the generally unfavorable economic effect of the A.A.A. policy of reducing cotton production. Speaking before the National Foreign Trade convention in New York City, he said: "If we pursue a policy of restricting production to home consumption, the billions of dollars which have been brought into this country from our export of cotton will become history and the Nation will suffer." \* \* \* Gov. Talmadge is right in his contention that the whole general effect of the A.A.A. policy of reducing production--not only upon the cotton planter but upon business in general--in the long run will be bad. (867113)

## (6) Farmer knows his business.

INDIANAPOLIS STAR. I.R. 11/2. (To the Editor of the STAR:) It looks as though we are in for another year of A.A.A. experimenting, even though the fundamental theories of the A.A.A. won't hold water. \* \* \* Incidentally, farmers do not have to be told when they are losing money on just one or two crops. They quickly reduce the surplus by changing, of their own accord, to more profitable crops. The present quota system of the A.A.A. tends to freeze every farmer to a certain percentage of his former production. (David P. Adams, Marshall, Ind.) (15743\*)

(1) Farmer raps A.A.A.

INDIANAPOLIS STAR. IR. 11/2. (To the Editor of the STAR:) The N.R.A. and the A.A.A. are two of the most unjust, unconstitutional and unjustifiable acts of legislation that have ever been foisted on the American people. \* \* \* It is my opinion that the process tax is being collected off of both producer and consumer. (Albert Bragg, Wabash, Ind.) (15742\*)

(2) Radicalism of Secy Wallace is no joke.

INDIANAPOLIS STAR. IR. 11/3. (15751\*)

(3) Liberty grows less.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. IR. 11/6. New rugged individualists those in power. (15746\*)

News Columns.

(4) U. S. as Santa.

WALL ST. JOURNAL. New York. 11/3. Many citizens understand need for economy locally but not in Washington. (15740\*)

(5) Wallace heads big business concern.

BISMARCK TRIBUNE. R. 11/9. (Washington, AP) The Dept. of Agri., not so many years ago one of the minor Government agencies, has moved into the select circle of billion-dollar outfits. (15776\*)

(6) Recovery desirable but reform also necessary, economic expert asserts.

ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS. I. 10/27. (By Louis Bader, Associated Professor of Marketing, New York University.) (15721\*)

(7) Farmers urge simple more practical A.A.A.

TOPEKA DAILY CAPITAL. R. 11/3. Approve it only as an emergency measure. (15718\*)

(8) Britons leaving farms for cities.

LANSING, MICH. STATE JOURNAL. I. 11/9. (London, Nov. 9, UP) British farm workers are going "off the land." (15782\*)

(9) Farmers to meet for discussions of their outlook.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS. ID. 10/27. World agricultural situation to form leading topic for forums. (15728\*)

(10) Profit-sharing farm system ordered by Mussolini in move to provide jobs and feed hungry.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH. ID. 10/26. (Rome, AP) Calls for distribution of monetary returns and produce on percentage basis and hiring of more workers. (15722\*)

(1) Canada trade moves upward at fast pace.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 10/28. (New York, Oct. 27) Private capital is being invested more freely, results far-reaching. (15723\*)

(2) Russia executes eight for farm plots.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 10/26. More than fifty others jailed for obstructing the Soviet agricultural program. (15744\*)

(3) Finds A.A.A. help slight in East.

NEW YORK SUN. IR. 11/8. Rutgers expert says unit program is needed. Urges state cooperation. Would extend the management principle to large areas. Northeastern agriculture has obtained few benefits present or prospective under the A.A.A., Prof. H. J. Baker of Rutgers University told 250 delegates at the Northeastern States Agricultural Conference at the Hotel Victoria. (272387)

#### News Columns - Pro

(4) Marked upswing noted in business.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 10/21. Improvement in agriculture stimulates sales in rural sections. More jobs in Southwest. Merchants begin buying for the holiday trade--reports from Reserve Bank areas. (15730\*)

(5) Business increase is more than seasonal.

CHICAGO HERALD & EXAMINER. I. 10/22. (By Merryle S. Rukeyser). Retail gains brightest spot in trade picture; heavy lines quiet. (15731\*)

(6) Farm income gain helpful.

DETROIT NEWS. I. 10/30. (By G.A. Phillips, A.P. Financial Writer.) (15726\*)

(7) Retain the A.A.A. until better plan develops, says Ward.

TOPEKA DAILY CAPITAL. R. 11/1. (15716\*)

(8) U. S. agriculture on upswing, says fertilizer leader

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. D. 11/12. Horace Bowker, in Atlanta for Fertilizer Assn convention, lauds work of A.A.A. (15777\*)

(9) Kansas farmers union approves A.A.A. principle.

DES MOINES REGISTER. IR. 11/3. 'Temporary measure' given backing in convention vote. (15739\*)

(10) Part time farming wins Iowa's favor.

LANSING, MICH. STATE JOURNAL. I. 11/9. (Ames, Ia. Nov. 9, AP) Tilling the soil of Iowa's fertile fields these days are a new crop of agriculturalists --the part-time farmers. \* \* \* However, the part-time farmers depend on other

pursuits for the larger part of their incomes, Doctor Wakely says. In most instances they are employed in city factories and till their fields in spare hours. (15783\*)

---

(1) World trade gain laid to New Deal.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 11/1. (15732\*)

---

(2) Foreign trade key to U. S. recovery.

N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 10/31. (By Harry Tipper, Executive Vice Pres., American Manufacturers' Export Assn.) Sees ground for optimism in co-operation given by Government. (15748\*)

---

News Columns - Con

(3) Anti-New Deal drift is noted in New England.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 11/3. (15724\*)

---

(4) Washington held to be beginning to see discrimination in process tax.

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS RECORD. 11/6. (Harry Riemer) (271036)

---

(5) Frazier-Lemke law ruled void.

LINCOLN STAR. I. 11/9. (Norfolk, Va. AP) Virginia Federal Judge says Farm Mortgage act is invalid. The Frazier-Lemke amendment to the bankruptcy act is held unconstitutional by Judge Luther B. Way of the United States District Court. "Economic conditions don't make a constitution," he said announcing his ruling. (15780\*)

---

C O T T O NEditorials

(6) The tariff and cotton.

COLUMBIA, S. C. STATE. D. 11/3. \* \* \* Is it our high tariff which operates against the sale of our cotton in other countries? Or is it the advanced price of our cotton, which has advanced under the stimulus of Government boosting and not because of reduction of world supply? Is not America's interest in this question big enough to inspire the Government to cause an investigation to be made, which will be impartial and convincing? (867114)

---

(7) Hits the nail on the head.

CHARLESTON, S. C. NEWS & COURIER. ID. 11/3. Whether the Bankhead law should be "repealed in toto" at the next session of Congress, as Senator Smith of South Carolina proposes, the NEWS & COURIER is not prepared to say, but it does say emphatically that the Senator is wholly right when he insists upon "modification of the tariff." The protective tariff is the curse of the South. (867115)

---

## (1) A solution of the cotton problem.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 11/10. \* \* \* The present program, which the A.A.A. has indicated will be continued next year, is dangerous, because it does not make provision for retention of foreign markets. \* \* \* Mr. C. T. Revere, whose studies and observations on cotton have attracted widespread interest for years, proposes a basic shift in our national cotton policy to permit American growers to recapture foreign markets lost or in process of being lost to other producers. He favors uncontrolled production of cotton, which he estimates would raise our average crop to about 15,000,000 bales, \* \* \* he believes that such uncontrolled production would break the price to nine cents. \* \* \* His program, to become successful, must be supplemented by assurances that the present numerous and ever rising artificial trade barriers will not prevent us from selling even cheap cotton abroad. Abatement of these barriers, and a more tolerant attitude on our part toward a reasonable expansion in our imports are necessary. (867401)

---

Editorials - Con

## (2) Believes majority of farmers opposes Bankhead law.

ARKANSAS GAZETTE. ID. 11/12.

---

News Columns

## (3) Governors' group of Bankhead act.

ARKANSAS GAZETTE. ID. 11/9. (Memphis, Tenn. AP) The Steering Committee of the Governors' Southwide Cotton Conference adopted a compromise plan for cotton production control that would call for the continuation of the Bankhead act in 1935, with a modification exempting farmers growing three bales or less. (15738\*)

---

(4) Midsouth favors cotton control.

ARKANSAS GAZETTE. ID. 11/11. (Memphis, Tenn. AP) The COMMERCIAL APPEAL, in a copy-righted article, says that by a majority of four to one, cotton producers of the Midsouth placed themselves on record in a vote conducted by the paper, as favoring compulsory regulation of the cotton crop. "The topheavy majority for compulsion indicated," the COMMERCIAL APPEAL says, "that the cotton farmers favor at least the principle of the Bankhead act." "Dissatisfaction with the administration of the Bankhead act and its allotment provisions" led to its defeat by a close vote in the poll, the paper says. The vote: For continuation of the Bankhead act in 1935, 3,195. Against continuation of Bankhead act, 4,048. For compulsory cotton crop control in some form, 5,814. Against compulsory control in any form, 1,390. (15772\*)

---

(5) U. S. cotton trade with Japan gives work to 1,000,000.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS. ID. 11/4. (15745\*)

(1) Experts differ on new German rival of cotton.  
 CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. IR. 10/29. Insist U. S. Growers have no cause to worry. (15750\*)

News Columns - Con

(2) Crop limitation seen as ruin for cotton business.  
 DALLAS MORNING NEWS. ID. 10/31. Ruination of America's cotton trade will be the sequel to crop reduction and other agricultural plans being fostered by the Government, said Homer W. Orvis, member of the New York Cotton Exchange. (15749\*)

(3) American cotton's high cost blamed for waning exports.  
 MONTGOMERY, ALA. ADVERTISER. D. 11/5. (Atticus Mullin) Foreign spinners turn to cheaper growths from other countries. (271035)

(4) Cotton policy seen causing unrest.  
 WASHINGTON TIMES. I. 11/7. (By Lewis Haney, Professor of Economics, New York University). There is much misgiving and not a little dissatisfaction in the South. Many Southerners dislike the growing spectacle of thousands of persons supported by Federal doles, while the same Federal Government restricts production of the chief product, so as to make more doles necessary. But more than that, the very existence of the cotton farmer is threatened by a foolish attempt to fly in the face of the law of supply and demand. (271037)

(5) U. S. textiles losing in Chile, Consul reports.  
 NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 11/4. (AP) Says Japanese 'dumping' drive is threatening American trade there. (15741\*)

D A I R YEditorials

(6) How about the milk consumer?  
 PHILADELPHIA RECORD. I. 11/7. \* \* \* The milk problem calls for fixing minimum prices for the farmer, based on a fair return on his investment, and a fair return to the distributor on the same basis. That means fixing a maximum as well as a minimum retail price. (865252)

(7) Dangerous milk situation.  
 NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM. I. 11/8. The milk situation in New York City and with the up-State farmers has become extremely serious. The high price of milk and the inability of destitute or impoverished parents to pay it are causing tens of thousands of babies and children to go without their needed daily quota. \* \* \* The milk price should be lowered to end this vicious production-consumption circle which is wreaking injury upon both consumer and farmer. (867117)

## (1) Theory and practice.

NEW YORK POST. IR. 11/9. In the liberal rejoicing over the forward-looking opinions handed down by the United States Supreme Court on the New York milk law two facts should not be overlooked. One is that the law itself is bad. The other is that the liberal attitude of the Court may only provide a constitutional basis for giving monopolies greater power than ever. In the case of the New York milk law, the latter is true. The great milk combines controlled the old milk price-fixing board and will ultimately control the new one. The spread between the price paid the farmer and the price paid by the consumer has increased to the distributor's benefit. (867415)

## (2) Judicial statesmanship.

TROY, N. Y. RECORD. I. 11/7. In a unanimous decision the Supreme Court of the United States has upheld the price-fixing provisions of the New York state milk control law. \* \* \* While this decision may not indicate how the court will decide in other matters coming to its attention at this session and affecting the constitutionality of various recovery and emergency measures, it may nevertheless be taken as showing a general attitude which will doubtless be maintained in all cases. Some of the New Deal legislation may be found unconstitutional, but the court will leave out of consideration, so far as possible, the question of the social or economic validity of New Deal measures. (867414)

News Column - Con

## (3) Milk dealers critical of their New Deal.

DAIRY PRODUCE, Chicago. 10/24. Criticism of A.A.A. policies prominent at Cleveland Convention. (15719\*)

G R A I NEditorials

## (4) Pegging wheat prices.

LINCOLN, NEBR. JOURNAL. IR. 11/5. Theorists and experimentalists find it exceedingly difficult to acknowledge that a cherished policy has not worked out after it has been thoroughly tried. Price fixing is one such policy. Time and again in the history of nations, under the spur of an exigency, the protection of an overproduced crop, has it been attempted. (867125)

## (5) Canada seeks to control wheat prices.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 11/7. Our Canadian friends are usually definite and courageous, when they set out to do anything in a big way. Thus, the recent pegging of wheat prices on the Winnipeg Exchange, a move of world wide grain trade importance, was done without much noise or confusion. Presumably, it is to be temporary. It is consistent with Government's promise of exerting its influence to maintain satisfactory price for wheat growers. \* \* \* An interesting phase of the new order is the absence of political fustian, usually accompanying such a move on our side of the line. \* \* \* At this distance the wisdom of the move cannot be assessed. Canada is taking on a large responsibility. Its operation will be watched with interest. (15733\*)

News Columns

(1) Canada wheat pegs swing prices higher.  
N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 11/2. (15747\*)

(2) Canadian leaders in furnishing wheat.

MIAMI HERALD. ID. 11/2. (Winnipeg, AP) U. S. to provide less than two percent of world's needs in grain and flour. (15717\*)

(3) Soviet easily world's chief wheat grower.

DALLAS, TEX. NEWS. ID. 11/3. (Victor H. Schoffelmayer) Surplus could become troublesome in year of huge acreage. (271049)

(4) Argentina seen menacing hope of wheat curb.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 11/7. (Albert W. Wilson, London, Nov. 7, AP) Big shipments to Europe cast shadow on quota plan, writer says. (15778\*)

News Column - Pro

(5) Grain trading rise of nine percent noted in year.

N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 11/7. (Wash. Bureau of the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE) (271050)

News Column - Con

(6) Grain imports have farmers in U. S. puzzled.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. IR. 10/28. (Frank Ridgway) What's the benefit of co-op reduction? Farmers who have been loyal to their Government and reduced their production of grain and other products this year are becoming discouraged over the possible outcome of it all. It is puzzling to many of them when they hear of millions of bushels of grain being poured into the United States from Canada, Argentina, Poland, and other foreign countries. These foreign grown grains are now furnishing damaging competition to growers in this country when they offer their crops for sale. (15727\*)

T O B A C C OEditorial - Pro.

(7) Adapting our tobacco crop.

RICHMOND NEWS LEADER. D. 11/6. Continued good prices for bright tobacco and forecasts of a firm, favorable market for dark-fired tobacco have changed the whole spirit of Southside Virginia. (867434)

News Column - Con

(1) Tobacco tax likely to kill nickel cigar.

FLORIDA TIMES-UNION. ID. 11/10. (Wash.AP) \* \* \* The onslaught on tobacco processing taxes came while cigarette manufacturers were seeking to reach an agreement on an N.R.A. code for their industry--one of the largest that is not codified. \* \* \* Continuance of the tax, Hirsch said, would force manufacturers to increase the price of the "present five-cent quality cigar" to some such figure as six or seven cents. (15774\*)  
-----

M I S C E L L A N E O U SEditorial - Con

(2) Citrus confusion.

MIAMI HERALD. ID. 10/29. The citrus growers of Florida are beginning this season in just as bad a marketing muddle as ever, with the independent shippers and growers gradually rallying together against the Florida Citrus Exchange, which controls nearly half of the Florida crop. \* \* \* If the Federal Government proposes to take a hand in controlling this splendid Florida crop, it should be done impartially. There has been scant evidence of impartiality in the dealings to date. (15720\*)  
-----

News Column - Pro

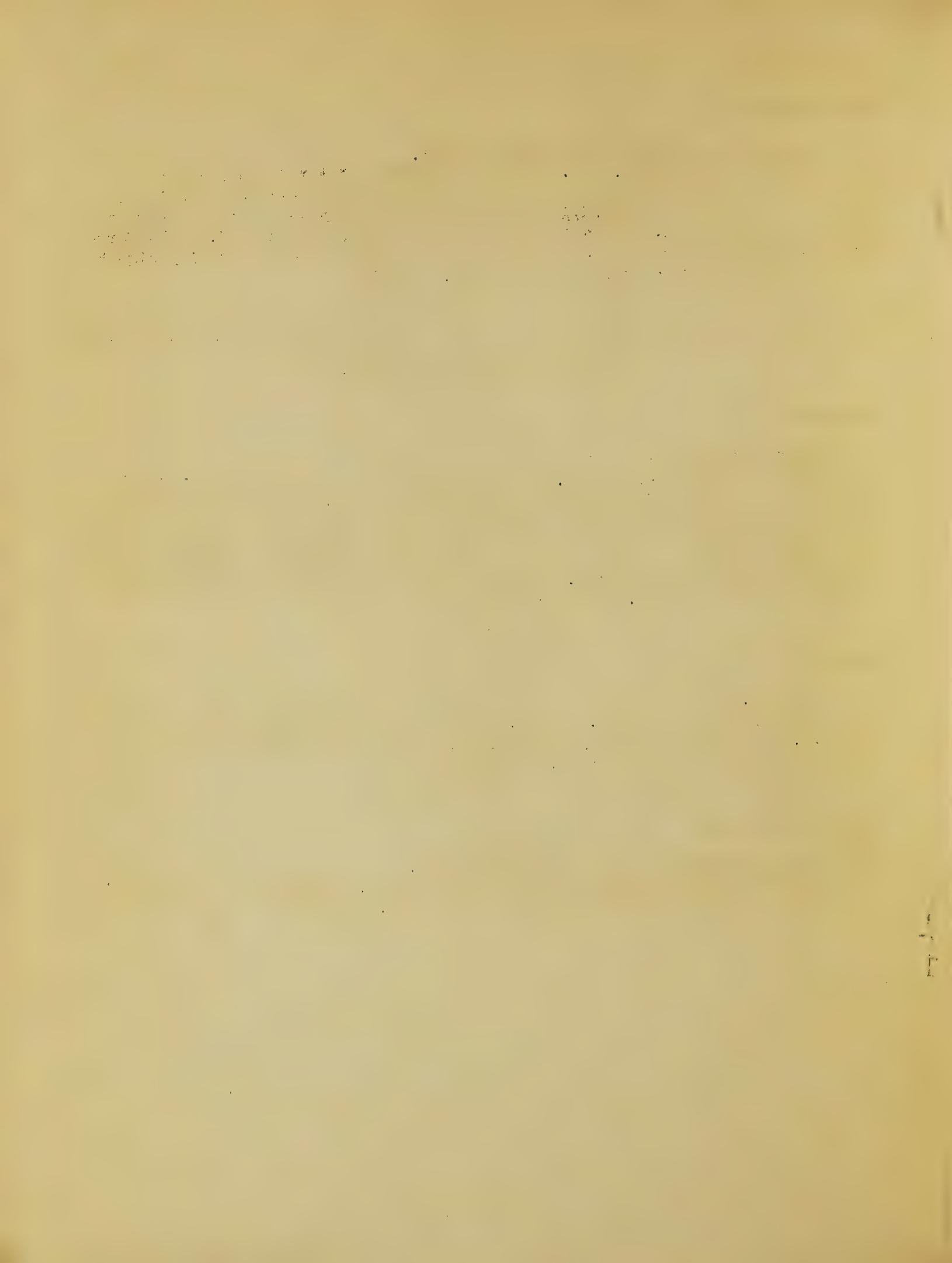
(3) Peanuts.

OHIO FARMER, Cleveland. 11/10. Good news is contained in the fact that the A.A.A. this year will pay over \$4,000,000 to growers who will reduce the amount of peanuts on the market. (15736\*)  
-----

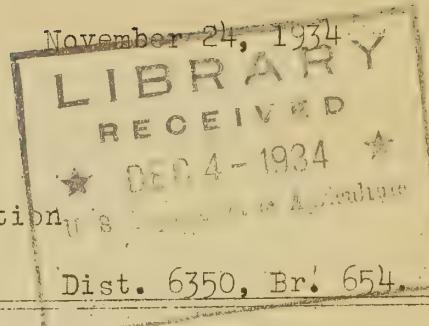
News Column - Con

(4) Urge abandonment of flour processing tax.

MODERN MILLER, Chicago. 11/3. (Boston, Mass.) Eastern States Bakers' Assn will recommend that Congress drop flour tax. (15715\*)  
-----



Summary of Press Comments  
Prepared in the  
Press Digest Section  
of the  
Agricultural Adjustment Administration



Room 2090, South Bldg.

Dist. 6350, Br. 654

The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics.pg.par.
<b>AAA - AGRICULTURE GENERAL</b>		
<u>Editorials</u>		
Are we on the wrong track? . . . . .	Butte, Mont. Standard	D 1-1
What, after the A.A.A.? . . . . .	Implement & Tractor Trade Journal	1-2
A.A.A. revised . . . . .	Boise, Idaho Statesman	R 1-3
Is the A.A.A. through? . . . . .	Allentown, Pa. Chronicle News	I 1-4
The voice of the Northeast . . . . .	Manchester, N. H. Union	IR 1-5
A farm reserve bank . . . . .	Minneapolis Tribune	R 2-1
Minimum prices . . . . .	Evansville, Ind. Courier-Journal	I 2-2
New Farm credit plan . . . . .	Dallas, Tex. News	ID 2-3
Olson predicts third party for agri. . . . .	Sioux City Tribune	I 2-4
Farm export markets . . . . .	Sioux Falls, S.D. Argus-Leader	A 2-5
More effort for markets . . . . .	Greenville, S.C. News	ID 2-6
<u>Editorials - Pro</u>		
A land of plenty . . . . .	Atlanta, Ga. Journal	D 3-1
Rising land values . . . . .	Southern Agriculturist	3-2
Long time farm plan. . . . .	Sioux City Tribune	I 3-3
Southern Agriculturist believes--. . . . .	Southern Agriculturist	3-4
<u>Editorial - Con</u>		
A world planned economy . . . . .	Portland Oregonian	IR 3-5
<u>News Columns</u>		
Farm Bureau splits on A.A.A. . . . .	Detroit News	I 4-1
Taber for regulation of farm production. . . . .	Hartford, Conn. Times	ID 4-2
Does farmer need to sell goods abroad? . . . . .	New York American	I 4-3
England's farm aid program similar to Secy Wallace's . . . . .	Des Moines Tribune	IR 4-4
Russian farm plan aims at doubling major crop output . . . . .	Dallas Morning News	ID 4-5
<u>News Columns - Pro</u>		
The farm looks ahead . . . . .	Kansas City Times	I 4-6
Says increased farm prices to aid prosperity . . . . .	Illinois State Journal	IR 4-7
Grange head sees '35 as 'good year' . . . . .	Davenport, Ia. Democrat	D 4-8
Frazier farm moratorium law upheld . . . . .	Florida Times-Union	ID 5-1
<u>News Columns - Con</u>		
Grange warned of danger from high public debt . . . . .	Providence Journal	I 5-2
Farm leader scores A.A.A. . . . .	New York Times	ID 5-3

<u>Subject Matter</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Politic s. Pg. Par.</u>
<u>C O T T O N</u>		
<u>Editorials</u>		
Problem to be faced . . . . .	Nashville, Tenn. Banner	ID 5-4
To produce for export . . . . .	Charleston, S. C. Post	ID 5-5
Another cotton cut . . . . .	Ft. Smith, Ark. American	ID 5-6
New phases of the South's problem . . . . .	Houston, Tex. Chronicle	I 5-7
Cost of survival . . . . .	Raleigh News & Observer	D 6-1
<u>Editorials - Pro</u>		
The Bankhead law . . . . .	Southern Agriculturist	6-2
Hold to the good, discard the evil . . . . .	Progressive Farmer	6-3
A big crop would not solve the problem . . . . .	Dallas, Tex. Times-Herald	IR 6-4
Farm rehabilitation in South . . . . .	Florida Times-Union	ID 7-1
Its up to the farmers . . . . .	Shreveport, La. Times	D 7-2
<u>Editorials - Con</u>		
The downward spiral . . . . .	Washington Post	I 7-3
Destroying plenty won't end want . . . . .	New York Post	IR 7-4
Cotton stabilization . . . . .	Hartford, Conn. Courant	R 7-5
Losing cotton markets . . . . .	Boston Post	ID 7-6
Whose fault is it? . . . . .	Grand Rapids, Mich. Press	I 8-1
Declining cotton exports . . . . .	Providence, R. I. Journal	I 8-2
<u>News Columns</u>		
Cotton firms workers organize unit . . . . .	Galveston, Tex. News	ID 8-3
Bulk of cotton mill employes in small towns . . . . .	Dallas Morning News	ID 8-4
Teachers survey cotton situation . . . . .	Jackson Daily News	D 8-5
The world grows more cotton . . . . .	Minneapolis Journal	IR 8-6
President considers bartering imports of Reich for cotton . . . . .	N. Y. Journal of Commerce	9-1
German cotton deal subject of parley . . . . .	Memphis Commercial Appeal	D 9-2
British regaining cotton goods trade with South Africa . . . . .	Dallas Morning News	ID 9-3
<u>News Column - Con</u>		
Mellen blames A.A.A. for drop in cotton exports . . . . .	New Orleans Times-Picayune	ID 9-4
<u>D A I R Y</u>		
<u>Editorial - Pro</u>		
Another New Deal . . . . .	Syracuse, N. Y. Journal	I 9-5
<u>News Column</u>		
Billion pool urged as dairy farm aid . . . . .	New York Times	ID 9-6

Note: Clippings available in the A.A.A. files are indicated on the following pages with an asterisk placed after number following each item, i. e., (15798\*)

Editorials

(1) Are we on the wrong track?

BUTTE, MONT. STANDARD. D. 11/6. One of the most difficult phases of the New Deal to understand is the A.A.A. \* \* \* Many thoughtful people are still holding firmly to the belief that there is in the world today no over-production of the staple commodities. The trouble is underconsumption. \* \* \* If that is the case, we are back at the point where we must confront the problem of distribution. This distribution problem has hardly been touched in the economic studies that we hear so much about. Our problem then seems to be not one of cutting down our production, but rather of finding ways and means of getting that production to the people who need and want these commodities at a reasonable cost. (15798\*)

(2) What, after the A.A.A.?

IMPLEMENT & TRACTOR TRADE JOURNAL. 11/3. \* \* \* Most thoughtful Americans are looking perhaps too hopefully to an early date when agriculture again will be able to stand on its own without Governmental support. \* \* \* What of agriculture after the A.A.A.? \* \* \* Will farmers, when the A.A.A. benefits are withdrawn as eventually they must be, be any better qualified to till the soil or produce live stock than they are today? Will an American public have more choice farm production for which it is always willing to pay a premium? \* \* \* What will become of the inefficient farmer, one may ask, if the Government does not help him? What about the inefficient in other businesses? Any policy which supports inefficient producers in any activity may be of humane motive but it is of unsound economics. (15816\*)

(3) A.A.A. revised.

BOISE, IDAHO DAILY STATESMAN. R. 11/13. There is every reason to believe that the coming session of Congress will enact legislation drastically revising the A.A.A. setup. \* \* \* The cost has been enormous. Even Uncle Sam's treasury is not bottomless. It is gratifying to observe that at least a few of the New Dealers are vaguely beginning to realize this is true. A fuller realization is bound to come later. (15792\*)

(4) Is the A.A.A. through?

ALLENTOWN, PA. CHRONICLE NEWS. I. 11/14. \* \* \* The main reason for a change now of A.A.A. policies is due to the fact that agricultural economic conditions have caught up with city conditions, while in the past the farmer was generally in a worse position than the urban banker. Officials believe that the A.A.A. has exhausted the possibilities of its past program, and must choose a new tack for the future. (69583)

(5) The voice of the Northeast.

MANCHESTER, N. H. UNION. IR. 11/14. How closely agriculture has become linked with Governmental authority is eloquently demonstrated in reports relative to the recent farm conference in New York City. It was not the voice of the West, the South and the Middle West that was speaking. Instead it was the Northeastern part of the country that was conferring on matters relating to the A.A.A. (869840)

## (1) A farm reserve bank.

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE. R. 11/12. The idea that the credit needs of agriculture could be best met through something approaching a Government monopoly in that field is one that has many adherents. \* \* \* A system of Government credit institutions, distributing practically every type of credit for which agriculture has any demand, has sprung up as a result of the farm difficulties of the past few years. \* \* \* That a system built exactly along the lines of the Federal reserve is what is needed, may be open to question. Certainly Mr. Jones' proposal that the system be empowered to issue currency contains dangerous potentialities. (869600)

## (2) Minimum prices.

EVANSVILLE, IND. COURIER & JOURNAL. I. 11/12. \* \* \* Price-fixing always did invite trouble, and always will. Eventually we shall move toward an economy of plenty and there will be no place for price-fixing, production-limiting policies in it. (869224)

## (3) New farm credit plan.

DALLAS, TEX. NEWS. ID. 11/12. \* \* \* If agriculture is not placed on a sounder basis than it has been in recent years, the extension of cheap credit is not going to help it. If it is put on a sound basis and extended the cheap credit, then other branches of industry will demand the same service for very little of the Nation's business has been served as cheaply as Congressman Jones proposes to serve the farmer. This would lead to complete nationalization of the credit function. (869250)

## (4) Olson predicts third party for agriculture.

SIOUX CITY TRIBUNE. I. 11/14. (St. Paul, Minn. AP) An agrarian political revolt with a possible national third party unless equality for agriculture is obtained was predicted by Gov. Floyd B. Olson, farmer labor chieftain and recently re-elected to his third two-year term in Minnesota. (15810\*)

## (5) Farm export markets.

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. ARGUS-LEADER. R. 11/9. Our national leaders should not view too calmly the apparent loss of the farm export markets under the A.A.A. The attempt to adjust farm production in this country to the domestic demand means a permanent readjustment of farm activity on a lower scale than that which has prevailed before. \* \* \* The A.A.A. constitutes a policy of scarcity that does not fit the ambitions of a nation eager to travel along the road of plenty. (15785\*)

## (6) More effort for markets.

GREENVILLE, S. C. NEWS. ID. 11/10. \* \* \* If we shall now turn our attention more vigorously to the matter of preserving and expanding our markets it will be a most constructive change of viewpoint. (869210)

Editorials - Pro

(1) A land of plenty.

ATLANTA, GA. JOURNAL. D. 11/10. \* \* \* A survey of the entire country would reveal that shortages of food or materially higher prices are remote possibilities and that states, such as Georgia, with abundant crops will enjoy added wealth because of the wide distribution of their products. (869235)

(2) Rising land values.

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST. 11/34. We have seen no survey which would give a dependable view of the rise which unquestionably is taking place in land values in the South. \* \* \* This does not mean that there has yet developed an active market for land on the 1910-1914 basis, but the trend is said to be very definitely towards an active market. It is confidently expected that during the fall, winter and spring a great deal of the land which came into the hands of the land bank will move into new and firm ownership. That will be as healthy a thing as could happen. (15793\*)

(3) Long time farm plan.

SIOUX CITY TRIBUNE. 11/13. It can be said in all truth that the agricultural emergency has passed. Consumption and production are more nearly in balance on a domestic need basis than in a generation. The control exercised through A.A.A. and the drought brought this about. \* \* \* Even the most ardent advocates of the A.A.A. agree that some of the criticism of that measure is justified. But few critics distinguish between the short time and long time programs which Secy Wallace said he intended to set up. The emergency had to be dealt with first. \* \* \* In two years the American farmer has gained concessions for which three generations have struggled. Although the fundamentals have been corrected, time will be required to render them fully operative. There is no political change in sight to interfere with the orderly development of plans to capitalize the changes made in agricultural fundamentals. (15809\*)

(4) Southern Agriculturist believes --

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST. 11/34. That the two-to-one vote in favor of continuing the corn-hog program by middle western farmers is a distinct signal victory for Secy Wallace and the A.A.A. \* \* \* That southern farmers will cast a much larger majority for the continuance of cotton and tobacco control. \* \* \* That the administration of Government relief has caused more criticism of the New Deal among farmers than any other feature. \* \* \* That the sales tax has gained popularity in states where it has been tried. (15790\*)

Editorial - Con

(5) A world planned economy.

PORTLAND OREGONIAN. IR. 11/8. \* \* \* The suggestion of the Undersecretary will probably not get very far abroad. For if nationalism be alive anywhere it is very much so in Europe. His hearers, nevertheless, give him polite attention, for they like his economy of scarcity, as it is being practiced in America. Arbitrary production cuts improve the world markets for European agriculturists. (868811)

News Columns

(1) Farm Bureau splits on A.A.A.

DETROIT NEWS. I. 11/9. (Lansing, Mich.) Indorsement of processing tax precipitates debate in State convention. (15818\*)

(2) Taber for regulation of farm production.

HARTFORD, CONN. TIMES. ID. 11/14. Louis G. Taber, master of the National Grange, in his address to the convention of the National Grange, advocated a program of increased prices for products of the soil and regulation of production; lower interest rates; less taxes; retirement of marginal land; cancellation of unnecessary irrigation and reclamation projects; and in general development of greater strength of farm organization. (277353)

(3) Does farmer need to sell goods abroad?

NEW YORK AMERICAN. I. 11/11. (By M. S. Rukeyser) Now receiving better gross price from U. S. consumers than from foreign buyers. (274551)

(4) England's farm aid program similar to Secy Wallace's.

DES MOINES TRIBUNE. IR. 11/15. (By Louis M. Lyons) Production quotas, wheat subsidies, marketing boards included in 'British A.A.A.' (15815\*)

(5) Russian farm plan aims at doubling major crop output.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS. ID. 11/3. (By Victor H. Schoffelmayer) Essential food, feed, and fibers to produce more per acre with intensive tillage. Soviet will increase wheat, cotton, flax, live stock and sugar. (15819\*)

News Columns - Pro

(6) The farm looks ahead.

KANSAS CITY TIMES. I. 11/16. H. J. Haskel, editor of the STAR, sees a brighter future. New York business men are told the drought left the farmer undaunted, still an individualist--a higher income. (15804\*)

(7) Says increased farm prices to aid prosperity.

ILLINOIS STATE JOURNAL. IR. 11/15. Provisions of the A.A.A. were explained by Clifford V. Gregory, editor of the PRAIRIE FARMER at the annual farm meeting of the Kiwanis Club. A number of farmers were guests of the club members. (15796\*)

(8) Grange head sees '35 as 'good year'.

DAVENPORT, IA. DEMOCRAT. D. 11/14. (Hartford, Conn., AP) Believes farmers can look ahead with more assurance. Louis J. Taber, master of the National Grange, told the Grange at its annual session that "It is time to quit looking so much toward Washington and look more toward ourselves." (15808\*)

(1) Frazier farm moratorium law upheld.

FLORIDA TIMES-UNION. ID. 11/15. Ruled constitutional by Federal Judge in Louisville. (15795\*)

---

News Columns - Con

(2) Grange is warned of danger from high public debt.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL. I. 11/16. (Hartford, Conn. AP) (15813\*)

---

(3) Farm leader scores A.A.A.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 11/21. (Sioux Falls, S.D. AP) Criticizing Secy Wallace, the A.A.A. and the N.R.A., E. E. Everson, pres. of the Nat'l Farmers' Union, told the annual convention that approach to the solution of agricultural problems should be "from the grass roots upward, rather than from the swivel chair downward." (15825\*)

---

C O T T O NEditorials

(4) Problem to be faced.

NASHVILLE, TENN. BANNER. ID. 11/8. The matter of cotton production and exports is of such vital moment to the South that every material fact bearing upon the situation should receive careful, intelligent consideration. \* \* \* It is evident that, if matters drift as they are doing, foreign nations will soon be supplying several million bales that long came from the United States. (867862)

---

(5) To produce for export.

CHARLESTON, S. C. POST. ID. 11/12. \* \* \* It is of the first importance that some course be set which will tend to recover the foreign market for cotton, sacrificed by the Bankhead law, which has driven the small farmer out of industry and is destroying the export business, with all that implies of employment and of invested capital. (869209)

---

(6) Another cotton cut.

FT. SMITH, ARK. AMERICAN. ID. 11/12. \* \* \* Would it not be wiser to speed up production of American cotton--like the new plan for American industry--and use Government funds, if at all, to pay an American price for American cotton consumption and let the remainder of the crop find its market at the world price wherever it will sell? (869208)

---

(7) New phases of the South's problem.

HOUSTON, TEX. CHRONICLE. I. 11/12. The raucous cry from a goodly portion of the American press to the effect that the Federal farm program has reduced our exportation of farm products is enough to stir the wrath of any fair-minded and informed person. Nevertheless the fact remains that our foreign

markets are slipping, and we must do something about it or face further depression for our farm population, and jeopardize all the good that has been done by far-flung effort to increase the buying power of agriculture. \* \* \* The CHRONICLE has expressed the opinion that the best solution probably will be found in centering on a few major commodities to push for exportation, with cotton bound to be one of these since it is our principal export commodity, and since it is more definitely needed by the outside world than any other one thing we produce. (869818)

---

(1) Cost of survival.

RALEIGH NEWS & OBSERVER. D. 11/17. "Take away A.A.A. and give the cotton South a chance to survive," says the president of the American Ports Cotton Compress and Warehouse Assn, who insists that the good price attained by the A.A.A. efforts are destroying our export cotton markets. \* \* \* A.A.A. is at least a gallant adventure in seeking a decent return for the cotton grower. If such a decent return is not possible without losing world markets, the South should abandon the A.A.A. and cotton together. (15812\*)

---

Editorials - Pro

(2) The Bankhead law.

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST. 11/34. Debatable as the Bankhead law may be, the necessity for the stabilization of the cotton crop on a regional basis is beyond debate. \* \* \* Existing conditions demand a continued and workable control. We must not forget that, for the alternative to such a control is a return to chaos. (15794\*)

---

(3) Hold to the good, discard the evil.

PROGRESSIVE FARMER, Birmingham. 11/1934: \* \* \* We have never held the opinion that either the cotton contract or the Bankhead plan is perfect. These plans were formulated pretty much in the dark, and they have many rough edges that should be planed off, now that we have the light of a year's experience to guide us. \* \* \* We should exert every effort to devise a plan of compulsory control that will bring in line the farmer who is planting from 75 to 90 percent of his cultivated land in cotton without working a material hardship on the farmer who is following a balanced system. Let's hold to the principles of controlled production and work out these matters of detailed operation. (15807\*)

---

(4) A big crop would not solve the problem.

DALLAS, TEX. TIMES HERALD. IR. 11/13. \* \* \* It is not the high price of American cotton that is reducing exports. The plain truth is that many foreigners who have been buying cotton from us cannot buy our lint now at any price. Under such circumstances, glutting of the market is a futile gesture. (869817)

---

C O T T O N

Editorials - Pro

Cont'd

(1) Farm rehabilitation in South. FLORIDA TIMES-UNION. ID. 11/15. "Whatever one may have to say about other efforts of the Washington Government to aid the farmer," says the BIRMINGHAM NEWS, "there can be no question whatsoever about the wisdom and soundness of the rehabilitation program which is now under way in the South." The NEWS feels that for the first time in the memory of the present generation the steps being taken by the Government represent a movement designed to cure some of the great evils of the tenant farming system in the cotton belt. (15789\*)

(2) Its up to the farmers. SHREVEPORT, LA. TIMES. D. 11/12. \* \* \* One thing is certain. The southern farmer can scarcely fail to see that the fundamental purpose of the Administration's farm program is to increase agricultural income, to the point where the southern farmer can furnish a real consuming market for the industrial products of the Nation. \* \* \* Southern agriculture, whether it likes the Bankhead act or not, is sure to continue its co-operation with the A.A.A. No other course is conceivable at the present time. (869223)

Editorials - Con

(3) The downward spiral.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 11/10. A new dose of acreage reduction is in preparation for the cotton-growing industry. Two similar doses already have been administered by the A.A.A. with the effect of weakening the organic structure of the industry while affording only temporary relief. Now, apparently, without stopping to make the diagnosis which is so imperative, officials are reported to be concocting a stronger draft of the old medicine. (867866)

(4) Destroying plenty won't end want.

NEW YORK POST. IR. 11/10. The A.A.A. is getting ready to plow cotton under again next year. The wisest thing the Administration could do would be to take the A.A.A. program and drop it into the Potomac. (868408)

(5) Cotton stabilization.

HARTFORD, CONN. COURANT. R. 11/13. \* \* \* The Government cannot be blamed for good cotton conditions or for the western drought. The fault lies in its subscribing to the theory that agricultural production can be limited with the same degree of precision that can be applied to the production of industrial goods. (869220)

(6) Losing cotton markets.

BOSTON POST. ID. 11/12. \* \* \* We have actually subsidized foreign competitors, who are proceeding to take away a good part of our cotton market. (868799)

## (1) Whose fault is it?

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. PRESS. I. 11/14. \* \* \* Certainly the rest of the country cannot decently be accused of causing the slump of American cotton in the export field. Secy Wallace's favorite thesis, that to sell we must also buy, stands unchallenged, but the addition of reduction tricks such as the A.A.A.'s to the situation must be taken into consideration. Without international agreement on control programs, so that some measure of equality exists in world prices, Secy Wallace is asking the rest of country to gather round and help him in some undesignated fashion perform the impossible stunt of eating the cake and then having it too. (869819)

## (2) Declining cotton exports.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. JOURNAL. I. 11/9. Our cotton planters depend on foreign markets to take about half of their annual production. The maintenance of this demand is essential to the permanent prosperity of the cotton-growing industry. Yet the A.A.A., which explains its existence by saying that it is one of the economic life-saving agencies of the New Deal is apparently doing a very effective job in destroying the foreign markets for American cotton. \* \* \* An agricultural regime in Washington that has committed such a blunder with cotton is not likely to be a very reliable guide in directing reciprocal tariff excursions into still another economic testing ground of the New Deal. (867861)

News Columns

## (3) Cotton firms workers organize unit.

GALVESTON, TEX. NEWS. ID. 11/14. Employes of a wide variety of business firms involved in the handling and transportation of cotton, mostly "white-collar" workers, organized a Galveston unit of the Cotton Industries Employes' Assn, which it is planned to develop into a Southwide organization. (277357)

## (4) Bulk of cotton mill employes in small towns.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS. ID. 11/9. (New York) More than half of all cotton textile workers in the United States are employed in towns of 10,000 population or less, contrary to the popular belief that textile mills are mostly in large cities, the Cotton Textile Institute pointed out. (15817\*)

## (5) Teachers survey cotton situation.

JACKSON DAILY NEWS. D. 11/15. The conference of vocational agriculture teachers at Jackson is one of a series being held in various points of the state to help the agricultural teachers in studying the cotton situation. (15787\*)

## (6) The world grows more cotton.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 11/15. \* \* \* The United States with twice the acreage of the second producer, India, has been so far ahead that it must be years before first place will be lost. But the minor producers, China, Brazil, and notably Russia, made great efforts for increased production last year. Now Australia is offering rewards to those who will produce more. (15811\*)

C O T T O NNews Columns

Cont'd

(1) President considers bartering imports of Reich for cotton.  
NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 11/13. (15786\*)

---

(2) German cotton deal subject of parley.  
MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL. D. 11/14. But outcome will not affect  
A.A.A. program. (15788\*)

---

(3) British regaining cotton goods trade with South Africa.  
DALLAS MORNING NEWS. ID. 11/7. (15797\*)

---

News Column - Con

(4) Mellen blames A.A.A. for drop in cotton exports.  
NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE. ID. 11/17. A decline of 1,250,000 bales  
in cotton exports for the three-month period beginning in August, as compared  
with the same quarter of 1933, "is directly traceable to the artificiality  
of the A.A.A.," Grenville Mellen, Gulfport, Miss., president of the American  
Ports Cotton Compress and Warehouse Assn, said in a speech. (15814\*)

---

D A I R YEditorial - Pro

(5) Another New Deal.  
SYRACUSE, N. Y. JOURNAL. I. 11/15. Announcement by President Fred H.  
Sexauer of the Dairymen's League Co-operative Assn, Inc., that his organiza-  
tion indorsed the joint State-Federal milk control system proposed by the  
A.A.A. at the national co-operatives convention in Syracuse, is the most im-  
portant news to the dairy farmer that has come out of any milk conference or  
meeting of any kind in the past five years. It means a New Deal for the milk  
producer if he wants a New Deal. (869829)

---

News Column

(6) Billion pool urged as dairy farm aid.  
NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 11/15. \* \* \* John Brandt urged the setting up by  
the Government of a surplus-control board, financed by a billion dollar ap-  
propriation, to operate a composite surplus pool into which the surpluses of  
basic commodities such as wheat, corn, cotton, tobacco and dairy products,  
which otherwise would depress the market, would be poured. (276099)

---

THE BOSTONIAN SOCIETY